

THE CAUCASIAN.

VOL. XII.

GOLDSBORO, N. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1894.

NO. 11.

THE \$25.00 PREMIUM

WHICH THE CAUCASIAN OFFERS IS BEING COMPLETED FOR.

Three More Letters.—The Caucasian has struck the Key Note.

No. 4.

The best plan for securing honest elections, would be to stop appointing men who would throw down religion and principles for party prejudices, as some of the would-be Presbyterians elders did in this vicinity, and appoint true and honest men, who care more for truth and principle than for party, and will not perjure themselves for parties and offices.

Fraternally,

J. W. HOICE.

No. 5.

Dec. 22nd, 1893.
MR. EDITOR:—There is but one way to secure an honest election under the present election law of North Carolina. Let every voter, no matter what his party affiliations be, that is interested in the purity of the ballot box, be on hand when the polls open, determined to have an honest election or burst the skull of the scoundrel that attempts to do the stealing. And when the returning board meets at the county seat, let every one be there also, determined to do the same thing if they do not count the returns honestly. Also a good coat of tar and feathers would do the scoundrelly county commissioners good that refused to appoint competent Judges of the election. This may not be the best way, but it will have to be done before we ever have another honest election in this State. Yours, &c.,

J. S. D. MEARS.

No. 6.

HENDERSON, N. C., Dec. 22nd, 1893.—HON. MARION BUTLER, DEAR SIR:—I saw your notice in the paper, asking friends of the cause to correspond with you as to the best plan to count our vote next time. I will submit the plan we partially worked under in the last campaign, and if put in operation in every township in the State, I believe we can count every vote. My plan is to have all the working machinery that we had in the last campaign and strengthen that in every way we can, and in addition to that and out side of all our regular committees, (have two machines if you think best to avoid responsibility) on account of the People's party. To select not less than five of the best men that can be had in each township, and select 50 if necessary, all of them men thoroughly post themselves as to the election laws, and be charged with the task of seeing that not one jot or tittle shall be broken in any way. Let the men that are chosen agree to see that their voting place or township is counted right, and then after that is done, let all of them agree to go to the county seat and see the vote counted there as cast, and also let them agree to go to Raleigh and have it counted right there. As there are from 8 to 10 voting places in each county, this plan will give at each voting place from 5 to 50 at each county seat from 50 to 100, and at Raleigh at least 3,000. Have it understood that all Populists are to help if at any place there should be more help needed. It may be best to divide it up into congressional districts to organize the clubs, so that they can be absolutely relied on. Have it also understood that if in any county it should be impossible to count our vote on account of rascality from any source, that enough will go from other counties to see that the votes shall be counted as cast. I am in favor of at least running any man out of the State who will deliberately steal votes. If you think a plan of this kind will do, the details can be worked out hereafter. In this way we will keep the law on our side, and woe to him who breaks it.

You can see what a compact organization this would make, we will have the quietest election ever seen in the State. We can get a fair election if we will allow no quibbling from any source, high or low. Our freedom is at stake, and I am in favor of organizing under a plan that will count our votes instead of whining over lost votes after the election. Your friend, D. H. GILL.

THE NORTH CAROLINA MASON.

Annual Session of Grand Lodge at Wilmington.

The Grand Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons were in session in Wilmington last week. We understand that the meeting was very harmonious and largely attended. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Most Worshipful Grand Master—John W. Cotten, of Tarboro. Right Worshipful Deputy Grand Master—Francis M. Moye, of Moyoten. Right Worshipful Senior Grand Warden—Richard J. Noble, of Smithfield. Right Worshipful Junior Grand Warden—Walter E. Moore, of Webster. Right Worshipful Grand Treasurer—William Simpson, of Raleigh. Right Worshipful Grand Secretary—William H. Bain, of Raleigh. The Grand Lodge appropriated \$3,500 for the Oxford Orphan Asylum.

G. Rosenthal, of Raleigh, was made a director of the Oxford Orphan Asylum.

He (after seeing her home in the rain)—Can I be of any further service to you, Miss Brown?

She—Yes, I wish you would take kido for a little walk; it does him so much good to have a run in the rain.

A WEEK'S NEWS

GATHERED FROM EVERY QUARTER OF THE WORLD.

And Briefly Told For The Readers of The Caucasian.

Miss May Dorch Dismissed.

Mr. J. A. Harrell, the Proprietor of the Weldon Printing House, and who was a candidate for the position of public printer for the U. S. Government, died in Henderson on Wednesday, of last week of heart disease. He was 52 years old.

J. A. Harrell, Dead.

A charity ball which had been arranged for Wednesday night of last week at Knoxville, Tenn., was denounced by some of the city ministers. The ball committee proposed to one of the ministers to abandon the ball and pay \$1,000 to charity if he would raise a similar amount. The ministers combined and raised the money in a few hours. This action caused great excitement in social and church circles.

Hon. Hoke Smith, Secretary of the Interior, will deliver the oration at the next commencement of the University of North Carolina. He is a North Carolinian and a "Chapel Hillian." His father was for 15 years professor of modern languages of the University, and occupied the house in which President Winston now resides.

Mr. Ernest L. Lambert, assistant editor of the Forum, died recently at Southern Pines, N. C., where he had gone early in the winter, hoping to recover his health. During his journalistic career he was connected with papers as follows: The New York World, the Panama Star and Herald, The Montreal Gazette, The Chicago Times, The New York Tribune and The Forum.

The Investor's Review, published at London, has made an attack upon the Governor and court of the bank of England. It predicts that unless a change is made in the bank's methods of business that a financial crisis will be brought about. It also hints that there are yet secret facts to be known as to the banks but management.

The Grand Lodge of Masons of North Carolina met with St. John's Lodge of Wilmington last week. This was the first time the Grand Lodge ever met outside of the State Capitol, and it went to Wilmington this time on account of the hundredth anniversary of St. John's Lodge.

A blizzard prevailed almost everywhere in England last week. The mercury stood at different points from 10 to 25 degrees below freezing point. The wind was so severe that vessels had to be retained in port. Numbers of people froze to death.

The Florida State Teacher's Association, composed of 300 teachers, has passed resolutions denouncing the proposed fight between Corbett and Mitchell, and urges the Governor to save the honor of the State by seeing that the men do not meet on Florida soil. [Good for the teachers.]

A train of four loaded cars broke loose from the toll of rope on the inclined entry of a coal mine five miles from Fairmount, W. Va., on the 3rd and went crashing back where the miners were at work. One man was killed and two others fatally wounded.

A drunken man who resided at Tusculum, Ala., went to bed on the night of the 3rd with a lighted pipe in his mouth. The bed clothing took fire and the house was burned. The wife and one child escaped. The drunken husband and two children were roasted alive.

The Montgomery Iron Company, of Port Kennedy, Pa., has made an assignment for the benefit of creditors. The liabilities are said to be \$330,000. It is not thought that the company will pay 10 per cent. to creditors.

Mrs. Phoebe Johnson dropped dead Jan. 1st in a Methodist Parsonage at Patterson, N. J. just as Rev. Jas. S. Robinson was about to perform the ceremony that would have made her the wife of Mr. Jno. Cleaver.

Because his sweet heart reproved him for drinking, Arthur Bopp, of Cumberland, Md., shot a bullet through his brain, causing instant death.

On January 10th, the Atlantic Coast Line put in service a thoroughly equipped vestibule train to ply between New York and Florida points.

The Homestead plant of the Carnegie Steel Co. has resumed operations. About 2,500 men were given employment thereby.

There was a \$75,000 fire at Hot Springs, Ark., last Thursday.

(Continued on Second Page.)

PEOPLE'S PARTY CLUBS.

The rules and regulations for governing the organization of the People's Party Club are as follows: First, There shall be neither fees, dues, signs, grips, pass-words, or obligation in a Club.

Second, Clubs may be started in any locality by any reputable person, and organize with five or more members.

Third, The meetings of the clubs shall be public. Those who are not members should be invited to attend. Those who attend should be urged to join.

Fourth, The conditions of membership shall be opposition to the financial policy of Grover Cleveland and the Democratic party and a promise to vote with the People's Party to secure a legislative platform that will give the people a free ballot and fair count.

Fifth, Each club shall have a President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer. In all other matters each club may make its own rules and regulations.

Sixth, As soon as a club is organized the Secretary should fill out the following blank and send at once to Marion Butler, Goldsboro, N. C.

PEOPLE'S PARTY CLUB.

County.....

Township.....

Name of Club.....

No. of Members.....

President.....

P. O.....

Secretary.....

P. O.....

Write very plain the names and positive address of the President and Secretary. I will send a communication for consideration at the second meeting of your club.

MAKON BUTLER, Chm'n People's Party State Ex. Com. State papers please copy.

OTTO AND NEW JERSEY FARMERS AFTER MORTON.

The Secretary of Agriculture Condemned by Farmers' Alliances.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 4.—The Ohio Farmers' Alliance in convention here adopted a resolution unanimously last night, demanding that President Cleveland remove J. Sterling Morton, Secretary of Agriculture, because of his unfriendly and unjust treatment of agricultural interests.

HASTINGS, N. J., Jan. 4.—The State convention of the Farmers' Alliance of this State adopted a resolution severely criticizing Secretary of Agriculture Morton, who is "so greatly misrepresented the leading industry of the nation," and "whose duty it is to protect the rights of the farmer."

P. S. The Nebraska State Alliance (Morton's own State) has also passed strong resolutions. They say he "deserves their pity for his ignorance, and unmeasured contempt if he knew better."

KOPE ELIAS OUT.

Mr. M. E. Carter of Asheville to Succeed Him.

Kope Elias finding that he could not be confirmed has tendered his resignation to President Cleveland. Cap. M. E. Carter of Asheville will be nominated in his stead, it is said. Does this mean that Vance has given in to Ransom so that Simmons can be confirmed? The Washington dispatches also say that Mr. Lane is to be the collector of customs and Maj. Matt Manly is to be postmaster at Newberne.

PROMINENT WILMINGTONIANS

Indicted for Bank of New Hanover Irregularities.

The grand jury of the criminal court of New Hanover county brought indictments Thursday against John Wilder Atkinson, Clayton Giles and W. L. Gore, members of the board of directors of the Bank of New Hanover, charging them with attesting to false statements of the financial condition of the bank.

MORE "RED LEGGED GRASSHOPPERS"

Among the last number of storekeepers and gaugers recommended by Collector Simmons to are the following: James Moore, of Alamance; W. J. English and George F. Ingles, of Guilford; William M. Smith, of Richmond; O. E. Pemberton, of Montgomery; W. R. Campbell, N. M. Melver, J. Harrington and J. L. Boyd, of Moore; James J. Hunt, John O. Daniels, W. B. Allison and C. F. Bradshaw, of Orange.

ONLY YEARLY PAPER IN THE WORLD.

The Eskimo Bulletin is the most unique newspaper in the world, and is the only journal published within the Arctic circle. It is printed at Cape Prince of Wales, Alaska, in latitude 54, degrees 40 minutes, and is issued only once a year.—Boston Journal.

WHICH WAS THE LUCKY WOMAN?

"I've been looking for my husband for the last two hours," said an agitated woman to a calm one. "Don't be excited, madam," replied the latter. "I've been looking for a husband for the last twenty years."—Harper's Bazar.

SANTA CLAUS ON ADVERTISING.

"How does it happen that you are so well known and so popular?" inquired Boreas. "How does it happen?" echoed Santa Claus, in surprise at such ignorance. "Great Scott, man! Look at all the years I have been advertising!"—Washington Star.

Nearly every man who has advertised in THE CAUCASIAN has taken the trouble to assure that he was highly satisfied with the results.

PROBE DEEPER, MR. HALE.

YOU ARE DOING GOOD MISSIONARY WORK.

BUT HAVE THE COURAGE TO GO TO THE ROOT OF THE EVIL.

It is not a crime for Cleveland to Repudiate the Chicago Platform. Then it is Not For Simmons—How to Defeat Simmons—Grady's Part in the Deception—Ransom Pulled the Trigger—Baldy Williams a Pupil And an Underling.

FAYETTEVILLE, Jan. 6, '94.

EDITOR THE CAUCASIAN:

Mr. Hale is having much to say in the Observer about Chairman Simmons' being a traitor to the Democratic party and a disorganizer. His text is the Clinton convention held in July, 1892, at which Hon. B. F. Grady was nominated for congress. A strong case of political depravity is made out against Simmons in the proof printed in the Observer, but after all, it is only cumulative proof that Simmons whole course, from the inception of the campaign to its finish, was dastardly, corrupt and infamous. It was a game of contemptible deception at Clinton, pre-meditated, pre-arranged and pre-determined. He was not responsible for the dirty work of somebody else. He consented to it, he planned it, he executed it, if he did not aid and suggest, the resolution repudiating the Chicago platform. The adoption of that policy, in his then expressed opinion, would mislead the honest voters in the Third District, and break the force of the revolt against the corrupt, machine Democratic organization. Simmons got the hint from Washington, unless my information is greatly at fault. The man who plays the role of political Dictator in North Carolina, opposed Cleveland's nomination at Chicago, predicting a disastrous campaign in the State as a result. Fraud and deception were necessary resorts. The Clinton convention and Simmons' manipulation was the beginning of a campaign policy that ended by debauching the ballot-box.

Why did Mr. Grady accept a nomination on a platform that repudiated the national Democratic platform? At the date of his letter of acceptance, Aug. 2nd, 1892, "the heat was so intense" in Washington, Mr. Grady could only indicate his approval of the principles of the Clinton platform, but after the election when the mercury had fallen several degrees, he took the first opportunity to repudiate it.

Mr. Hale is doing good missionary work, as far as he goes, but he does not go far enough. Examples ought to be made of such jugglers as Simmons and Williams in the interest of public decency, but Mr. Hale must off with his kid gloves and strike the iniquity above the belt. THE CAUCASIAN is doing the State an invaluable service in its courageous efforts to expose fraud and corruption, and its fearless undertaking to expose fraud and duplicity, and during the new year in the year just past, you will have the people's benediction.

CUMBERLAND.

LAST OF THE LOUISIANA LOTTERY.

Saturday, Dec. 30th, 1893, marked the closing of what was in many ways the most remarkable institution of the country has ever seen. We refer to the Louisiana Lottery. The company's charter expired on the 31st day of December, 1893, after a quarter of a century of such prosperity as to strain the imagination of Croesus himself. Its offices were promptly closed, its signs taken down, and, like some vision of the night, it vanished with the daybreak of the new year.

It is safe to say that the history of the Louisiana Lottery, told in simple style and without the least exaggeration, would be more wonderful than any fiction from the Arabian Nights. The record of its growth, its operations, its power, would make the most fabulous epic that deals with man.

For more than twenty years the Louisiana Lottery has had a foothold and an empire in every city, town and village throughout the land. Metropolis and hamlet alike have paid it tribute. The rich, the poor, the indigent, and the needy have poured into its treasury the earnest fragments of their surplus, or the hard-earned product of their toil. Its ramifications were everywhere. Its agents were legion; its transactions gigantic. In twenty years it paid out more than 2,000,000,000 cents of its profits, divided and distributed, and represented less than half its earnings. It put to shame the myth of Eldorado.

The charter was granted in 1868. The governor of the State, Governor Warmoth, vetoed the bill, but the Legislature passed it over his veto. It was the influence of the Alliance in the Legislature that killed the monumental swindle.

HERE IS A GOOD POPULIST SHOWING.

The Dakota Ruralist has been figuring out election results and gives the following:

In Ohio the old parties lost 23,613.

In Ohio the People's party gained 73.

In Pennsylvania the old parties lost 222,639.

In Pennsylvania the People's party gained 1,446.

In Virginia the old parties lost 149,299.

In Virginia the People's party gained 68,964.

In Nebraska the old parties lost 13,044.

In Nebraska the People's party gained 2,951.

In Massachusetts the old parties lost 30,095.

In Massachusetts the People's party gained 2,909.

In Maine the old parties lost 27,842.

In Maine the People's party gained 6,790.

In South Dakota the old parties lost 19,169.

In South Dakota the People's party gained 9,819.

In Iowa the old party loss was 34,210.

In Iowa the People's party gained 2,916.

The Tallest Man in North Carolina.

The tallest man in North Carolina is said to be M. J. Bolling, of Winston, who stands six feet six and one-half inches in his stockings.

Jonathan and His Continent.

By MAX O'BELL (Author of "John Bull and His Island," "John Bull, Jr.," etc.) and JACK ALLYN

Translated by Miss Paul Blount. Copyright by Maxwell & Co. New York, and published by special arrangement through the American Press Association.

Jonathan (Max O'Bell) is a remarkably clever Frenchman, who has devoted his talents mostly to caricaturing the Anglo-Saxon race. The book from which the following extracts are taken is his latest production, and material for it was gathered during his recent visit to America.

VIII.—AMERICAN HOUSES.

Furniture, luxury, clubs—The Ubiquitous Spittoon—A Bull's Eye Shot.

American houses are furnished very luxuriously, and for the most part with exquisite taste. Here you see the influence of woman in the smallest details of life.

Decorations and furniture, in New York especially, are dark, substantial and artistic. On all sides there is plenty of room for the eye. The floors are covered with rich carpets, and the ceilings are decorated in harmony with the rest of the room.

The reception rooms are on the ground floor. The suite is composed of three or four rooms (sometimes more), divided from one another by portieres. Each room is in a different style. One contains dark furniture and hangings, oil paintings, costly art treasures, and such things as the eye can desire; another, in Oriental style, invites the visitor to cozy chats among its divans and screens; another, perhaps, has books, etchings and antiques of all kinds; another, in the style of a boudoir, will be strewn with knickknacks, light bric-a-brac, water colors, statuettes, etc., in artistic disorder; yet another may serve as music room—here, no carpets, the parquet floor is waxed, the walls are unadorned, all has been thought out with intelligence. Flowers in every room shed sweet fragrance. When all the suite is lighted up, and the portieres loosed back, the effect is enchanting, and one can see a score of American women, elegant, handsome and witty, add life to the scene, in a hurry to consult your watch.

The luxury displayed at receptions, dinners and dances surpasses European imagination. At a ball given in New York in the month of February, 1888, the walls were covered with roses, which did not cost less than \$10,000. When one considers that the supper, and everything else, was on the same scale, it becomes doubtful whether such luxury is to be admired. I was present one evening at a dinner given in the large dining hall at Delmonico's restaurant, in New York. We were eighty-seven guests at an immense round table. The center of the board was covered with a gigantic star of flowers: roses, arum lilies, and heliotropes. At that season, lilies of the valley were scarce, and all through the winter the price of roses was from a quarter to two dollars apiece, according to kind. The Americans at this feast estimated the star of flowers at six or seven thousand dollars.

A chain attached, consisting of pearls and diamonds, and valued at \$1,000.

The principal clubs, in the large American cities, are princely habitations full of everything that can minister to man's well being. The American clubs are as luxurious as those of London; but this is the only resemblance which there is between them. The clubs in large English towns are sad and solemn, those in the American cities are bright and gay.

The doors of American clubs are now and then open to ladies, except in Boston, I am told, where no opportunity for the display of Anglomaniya is neglected.

Americans amuse themselves gaily, and cheerfully and generously extend to foreigners who visit the States. A charming little club—but this one has no pretension to luxuriousness—is the Authors' club in New York. It has only three rooms very modestly furnished, where one may meet some of the country's most charming writers. Once a fortnight there is a reunion.

A very interesting little ceremony takes place at the Authors' club on New Year's eve. At two o'clock the members of the club are put out and "Auld Lang Syne" is sung in chorus to bid good-bye to the year that is passing away. As soon as the clock has struck the midnight hour the lights are reit, all the company strike up, "It's a Jolly Good Fellow," and there is a general hand shaking and wishing of good wishes for the new year.

Then every one dives into his memory for an anecdote, a good joke or an amusing reminiscence, and the evening is prolonged till 2 or 3 o'clock.

It is impossible in speaking of American interiors to pass over in silence a certain eyecore which meets your sight at every turn.

The most indispensable, it appears, the most conspicuous, at any rate, piece of furniture in America is the spittoon. All rooms are provided with this object of prime necessity; you find one beside your seat in the train, under your table in the restaurants; impossible to escape the sight of the ugly utensil. In the hotel corridors there is a spittoon standing sentinel outside every door. In public buildings the floors are dotted with them, and they form the line all up the stairs.

The Americans, used to these targets from the tenderest age, are marvelously adroit at the use of them, they never miss their aim; I have seen some really striking feats of workmanship; but perhaps the best of all at the Capital in Washington.

The supreme court of judicature was sitting, as I entered an advocate was launching thunders of eloquence. All at once he stopped, looked at a spittoon which stood two yards off, aimed at it, and Kerron—crash!—put right in the bull's eye; then on he went with his harangue.

I looked to see the seven judges and the public applaud and cry bravo! Not a murmur, the incident passed completely unnoticed. Probably there was not a man in the hall who could not say to himself: "There's nothing in that, I could do as much."

IX.—SOCIETY JOTTINGS.

Bleed Blood and Placemans—Literature and Art—Colonels and Judges—Family Names—Terrapin and Canvas Back Duck.

A word about American aristocracy. What, American aristocracy? Yes, certainly. I assure you that there exist in America social sanctuaries into which it is more difficult to penetrate than into the

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MARION BUTLER, Editor & Prop.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
ONE YEAR, \$1.00
SIX MONTHS, .50

[Entered at the Post Office at Goldsboro, N. C., as second-class mail matter.]

JACKSON'S DAY.

Last Monday was the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans (Jan. 8th, 1815). A custom has grown up to celebrate the anniversary of that event in history as Jackson's Day. Latterly this day has been appropriated by Democratic politicians. On last Monday many Democratic (?) banquets were held at various places in the country in honor of the day. But strange to say those who participated in these meetings are bitter enemies to the principles of Democracy advocated by Jackson. It was during Jackson's administration that parties were divided on new lines, or rather upon new names. The strict constructionists of the Constitution became Democrats. The high tariff, internal improvement, national bank men of the time christened themselves Whigs, and the fight that then ensued was bitter and protracted. The fight which Jackson made against the National banks, the money power and all oppressive monopolies was greater than his fight against Gen. Parkenham at New Orleans. Yet those who glorified Jackson on last Monday were Democrats (?) National bankers and gold-bugs. And these are the men who have perverted the party and destroyed Democracy. They hate real democracy, but use the name to fool the people. They know that there are thousands of men who will vote any ticket with the Democratic label on it, before they would vote for the principles of Jefferson and Jackson under another name.

SILLY AND WEAK.

The Charlotte Observer, after quoting the statistics showing that there are now 22,334 miles of railroad in the hands of receivers, says that this is one of the best reasons why the government should not operate the roads, the fact that they are not paying. Now the truth is that these roads pay in the hands of their owners and they pay in the hands of receivers which is government management. The receivers of the Richmond & Danville R. R. published their report the other day and place when a road goes into the hands of a receiver it does not mean necessarily that the road is not paying. Nine times out of ten it means that a deal is on hand or that a big road is ready to swallow a little one. It means that these great transportation lines are combining for profit and power. The article in the Observer is so silly and weak that we doubt if Mr. Caldwell wrote it.

K. OF L. IN THE MIDDLE OF THE ROAD.

General Master Workman Sovereign has issued an address to the Knights of Labor calling upon them to fight the issue of bonds as recommended by Cleveland. He says:

"The issuing of bonds is an outrage upon a liberty loving people and should brand with eternal infamy every man connected with the disreputable transaction."

The Knights of Labor did a wise thing when they put Sovereign at the head of the organization. He has convictions and the courage to stand for the right. He advises the Knights to stop striking and to make themselves felt at the ballot box. This is sense.

THE NEWBERNE FAIR.

We have just received the premium list of the 7th Annual Exhibition of the East Carolina Fish, Oyster, Game and Industrial Association, to be held at Newberne February 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24. The Newberne fairs are unique and have attracted wide attention. All who have attended in the past were delighted with their trip.

The Democrats in congress can't get together even on the tariff bill. Speaker Crisp offered to recognize the People's party by giving them as a distinct party a certain time for debate, if the People's party congressmen would help the Democrats to make a quorum. This proposition was declined. That was right. If Speaker Crisp will not recognize the People's party when he does not want their help then they would degrade themselves to accept recognition under such conditions.

Attorney General Osborne has given the Governor his ruling on the constitution about the election of Judges to fill vacancies. His opinion is that when the people elect a man Judge to fill a vacancy that he is elected not to fill unexpired term but for a full term of eight years. Some of the ablest lawyers in the State do not agree with the Attorney General.

You must go into politics or the house

THIRD ANNUAL REPORT OF R. R. COMMISSION.

The Railroad Commission has just made public its third annual report. It is a large volume and contains much interesting and instructive information. We gather from it the following facts: Assessment of Railroad property for last four years, 1890, \$12,321,704.00; 1891, \$18,423,298.26; 1892, \$19,726,760.56; 1893, \$24,228,954.69—a total increase since the establishment of a railroad commission of \$11,907,150.65, and nearly double the assessment of 1890." The report, commenting on the above figures, says, "this is an increased revenue of more than \$30,000 per year in State taxes alone, and including State, county and municipal taxes, more than \$100,000." This is the bill that THE CAUCASIAN and its editor was abused by machine Democracy for advocating and pushing through the Legislature. It was an alliance legislature that framed and passed the bill. Every member of the present State Ex. Com. of the N. C. State Alliance was in that legislature and supported the measure. The old line Democrats almost to a man fought it. The last legislature would not have passed such a bill, but on the other hand would have repealed it, if they had dared.

THERE IS A BETTER REMEDY.

The New York Chamber of Commerce has passed a resolution calling upon congress to pass a bill authorizing an issue of \$200,000,000 gold interest bearing bonds. It is probable that other cities will now follow suit, as they did in the matter of repealing the Sherman law.

The resolution sets out that it is necessary for the government to issue bonds to raise money for the Treasury of the United States. It seems to us that the Treasury officials ought to know more about that than a meeting of bankers and gamblers in New York.

But if it is a fact that the government must raise money from some source for necessary expenses, then congress ought to raise the tariff even higher than the McKinley bill to get it to a revenue basis. The people had rather stand the McKinley bill than have an issue of bonds.

But it seems to us that there is a better solution of the question than this. If the expenses of the government are now greater than the revenue from the republican high tariff, would it not be wise and just to the tax payers to reduce the expenses of

CAPT. OLDHAM AFTER ROSS RANSOM.

In another column will be found a communication from Capt. W. P. Oldham, of Wilmington. He says that the Wilmington paper would not publish his communication as he wrote it, so he sends it to THE CAUCASIAN which is never afraid to publish the truth. Notice the bold and positive statements which Capt. Oldham makes about Ransom: He charges

First, That Ransom is double-faced and dishonest.

Second, That Ransom might take a bribe and did not get mad till he found that there was no money in his offer.

Third, He charges that Ransom is office broker in Washington. That means that he helps those to get offices who will pay him most. But Ransom had to turn traitor to his people and flop to Cleveland's gold-bug policy before he could get these offices to speculate on. What a disgrace to North Carolina to be represented at Washington by such a man!

TO DOUBLE THE CAUCASIAN'S CIRCULATION.

Nothing would be more gratifying to the true friends of the People's party in North Carolina, nor contribute more joy to the men who stand at the helm of the great and growing movement in our beloved State, than to see the subscription list of THE CAUCASIAN doubled during the spring of 1894. This can be easily done. Let every subscriber devote one day to soliciting new subscribers. Do this and it will be one big step toward carrying the People's party to victory next fall. THE CAUCASIAN puts the facts before the voter and then appeals to his heart and intellect. A converted man by this means, can not be fooled, bull-dozed or bought to vote an old party ticket. Give one day now to the People's party that will bear much fruit next fall.

In 1866 a committee representing manufacturers of woollen goods appeared before a Republican congress in Washington and asked for a tariff of 25 per cent. to protect their infant industries for a few years. They said that in a few years they could get along without any protection. The Republican congress gave them what they asked for. From that day till this the Democratic party has been denouncing Republican protection as robbery. To-day the Democratic party is in power, and the Wilson tariff bill gives these same manufacturers of woollen goods 40 per cent. protection, 15 per cent. more robbery than the Republicans made for them in 1866. Oh that tariff humbuggery! How many people will be fooled by it in the next campaign?

SHERMAN SAYS AMEN.

Senator Sherman is out in an interview endorsing the recommendation of Cleveland and Carlisle for a bond issue. He says their recommendations are the same he made two years ago. It is well to remember in this connection, that the bill which has just been passed to repeal the silver law is the same bill which Sherman offered during Harrison's administration. These two measures are the first two steps in the gold trust conspiracy. What they failed to do under Harrison they have done under Cleveland with the help of John Sherman. How can a single honest man continue to support the traitorous Democratic party?

The Democratic party has made the country many promises during the last thirty years, and has boasted loudly and frequently of their deep desire to rectify evils and inaugurate millennium, and they are in power to-day because the people, after long hesitation and sad misgivings, at last resolved to put them to the test.

There is a clear Democratic majority in the House. There is nothing to prevent the party from redeeming its promises to give the people relief. So, far, instead of wiping out bad laws and giving the people good laws, they have made matters worse. They have slipped into the shoes of the Republican party and have out-Heroded Herod. Where are the men who said they would vote just one more time to give the party "a chance?"

The Democratic party has howled almost as much about pensions as it has about tariff, force bill and nigger, yet on Dec. 21st, a Democratic congress passed a bill declaring that a pension is a "vested right." This will cause many persons to continue to draw pensions who are not entitled to them. It will be remembered that the W. & W. railroad and others claimed that they had acquired "vested rights" through their charters and that therefore the Legislature was powerless to legislate to correct certain evils. So odious to North Carolinians was this idea of "vested rights" that the new constitution of North Carolina provides that no such rights shall accrue from any charter etc.

Rev. Thomas Dixon has informed the American Press Association that after Jan. 1st, '94, he will no longer furnish his sermons for publication. The reasons he gave are as follows: "I am not yet 30 years old—I am writing too much too early in life I desire to spend several years in study I find the method of advance preparation of manuscript for the press an intolerable drain on my time and energies." THE CAUCASIAN sincerely regret that the public can no longer get the benefit of these excellent sermons.

The machine methods of the Democratic party in North Carolina, under the election law are sufficient to bring down the condemnation of all honest people.

It offers a reward to dishonesty. It makes perjurers. It corrupts the people. It makes a farce of free government. Down with it!

See in another column a timely letter from Cumberland. Our correspondent has sized up the situation admirably. Will Mr. Hale accept the advice to probe deeper? If he is honest in his fight, if he loves truth and justice more than he does party, he will do it. His present methods are childish and fertile.

In 1866 the Federal income-tax yielded about seventy millions of dollars. Why is it now assumed that an income-tax would not yield half as much?

An income tax now ought to yield ten times as much as it did in 1866.

Devote one day to getting new subscribers to THE CAUCASIAN and it will be worth more than any day you will spend in the campaign next summer.

The People's party has opened headquarters at Washington, D. C., for the next campaign. Chairman Taubeneck is in charge. Now let North Carolina begin to get in line.

The Cleveland Plain Dealer has jumped the partisan track, and announces that in the future it proposes to print the news and express its honest convictions.

A WEEK'S NEWS

Continued from first page.

Mr. Gladstone asserts that Great Britain's naval strength exceeds that of France and Russia combined.

Daniel Gilchrist, col., was hanged in Rockingham, on Jan. 5th for murdering his father-in-law.

The commercial disasters and general business depression, 1893 was the worst year in fifty.

WARRANTS ISSUED

FOR THE ARREST OF ABSENT DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSMEN.

PUBLIC BUSINESS PAROLLED FOR LACK OF A QUORUM.

ABSENT MEMBERS TO BE BROUGHT TO WASHINGTON AS COMMON CRIMINALS.

Elias Forced to Resign The Collectorship Of The Western District—Other Interesting News Items From The National Capitol.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6th.

With one hundred majority in the House the Democrats have wasted four days in the shamefully futile attempt to get a quorum for the transaction of public business, and for the first time in the history of congress, warrants have been issued for the arrest of Democratic absentees and they are to be brought to Washington as public criminals. Doubtless the absence of some will find excuse in personal illness, but with the majority of the derelicts it is "private business."

Of the North Carolina members Branch and Bowser were dilatory, but escaped a bench warrant; Bunn and Woodard are still absent, and if still absent on Monday they will be dragged to Washington as common felons, under the order of the House. And this is a Democratic Reform Congress. Great is Democratic Reform! Yet all this surface business about arresting absentees is the veriest bluster.

ENTIRELY UNNECESSARY.

And entirely unnecessary. Any day since congress reconvened a Democratic quorum has been in the Capitol. They are not voting for two reasons: One is the arbitrary action of the Speaker, sustained by the dictatorial action of the President in suppressing debate and investigation of the administration's impendable policy on the Hawaiian question. The other reason is in the nature of a protest against mad-cap Wilson's fool tariff bill. Democratic opposition to the bill is growing, and it only needs the bold, able and patriotic leadership of a Sam Randall to defeat it. But the chances are that it will be put through the House, hoops, horns and tail under the whip, spur and gag of the administration. So utterly vicious is the bill, so faulty, so paradoxical, so stupid, so patriotically disastrous to the Democrats, the Republican policy is to see that the Democratic majority has all the "free" rope it wants, satisfied with being spectators at the general execution next November.

CLOTHES LINE.

The Democratic party in North Carolina went early into the laundry business at the beginning of this administration. The clothes line was stretched in plain view, and some of its paraphernalia indicated the hard scrubbing and pungent oblations that have taxed the "machine" to its highest capacity. But the forced resignation of Elias as Collector of the Western District removes the wash-tub to the rear of the premises, where its soiled underwear can be laundered without offense to a sensitive and curious public.

ELIAS RESIGNATION.

There was a time when Elias' resignation or withdrawal in the interest of party harmony, would have been creditable to him and disastrous to Senator Vance, but the opportunity was allowed to pass. He was misled and ill-advised. The President was advised fully of the charges, afterwards preferred against him by Senator Vance when his nomination was before the Senate Finance Committee. Against these charges were marshalled volumes of personal letters, petitions and other forms of endorsements from almost every reputable man in North Carolina. The original appointment, under the circumstances, was a vindication, and the subsequent non-action of the Senate was not necessarily a reflection. He was misled, underrating Vance's personal strength in the Senate—due in this instance to the anti-administration sentiment on the silver question. When Elias was appointed Senator Ransom, knowing the accusations against him, was confident of a speedy confirmation, but when the extra session of Congress met Ransom found himself in a hopeless, pitiful administration minority. From that day Elias was doomed to defeat. Vance had another string to play on, which made the defeat of the man (so intensely obnoxious to him) certain. It was F. M. Simmons. A practically solid Republican and Populist vote was ready to brand Simmons' election methods as Chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee, as disreputable and infamous. The "branding irons" were put in Vance's hands; they were kept at white heat—ready for action—waiting eagerly for the three repeated words, "God save the State."

Weeks and weeks ago Senator Ransom saw and knew what everybody else now sees and knows. To save Simmons Elias must be sacrificed to Vance's personal resentment. After one hour's uninterrupted interview, the understanding was reached between the huffed "boss" and the victorious Vance, that Elias would resign and that M. E. Carter should succeed him. This got out; it was promptly denied and the deception was kept up until Elias' resignation made it no longer necessary. The

trouble was that Elias proved repertory and stubborn. Feeling that he was victimized, he was in no impatient haste to surrender. The "boss" was alarmed and vexed, and then it was the proxy from Macon, in his far away beautiful mountain home, heard something drop. What it was—a congressional nomination or the "boss" everlasting displeasure, the people whose business it is to look after other people's business will never know. In any event the resignation was immediately forthcoming, and the fact that a "burning desire" to maintain "party harmony" is the alleged excuse, the inference is drawn that the festive and undaunted George will see "the boys" on the Spring circuit. What that means to Congressman Crawford is too obvious for inference or speculation.

MELVIN E. CARTER.

Will succeed Elias. The appointment is an exceptionally strong one. Carter is an able man—a successful lawyer, level-headed, cautious and a well equipped business man. He served with distinction in the Confederate army, educated himself since the war—entering the senior half advanced at the University in 1869. A man of wealth, he does not need the office and was not an applicant for the appointment. But he "SAVED THE PARTY."

or words to that effect, and comparatively "the machine" has smooth-running ahead. The coming week—possibly Monday, Jackson day—will see the last of the scramble for post-office appointments. The slate is now made out, appoints MacCauley at Monroe, Knott at Oxford, Courts at Kildesville, Blacknell at Durham, Sherrill at Concord, Manly at New Bern, Basbee at Raleigh; Chapel Hill and Burlington in doubt. A desperate effort is being made to out the colored postmaster at Fayetteville, and the colored collector at Wilmington with the chances of ultimate success.

SIMMONS' CONFIRMATION.

After congratulating the big "boss" on the appointment of Charles as postmaster at High Point against "the machine" endorsement, Simmons left town with assurances of Senator Vance's distinguished consideration. Elias' resignation ends the fight on Simmons. Senator Vance authorizes this statement—to the surprise of some people who believed he was influenced by higher and stronger motives than selfishness. There has been an extravagant amount of lying and deception about this business through out, and it has been dished out AD NAUSAM to the disgust of the reading public. It has been valuable only as illustrating to the common people how completely the machine is dominated by "boss" rule, and how utterly indifferent are its leaders to public opinion. With the Simmons' nastiness on the Democratic dung-heap, the

THE ONLY SPECK OF WAR

on the Democratic horizon, is the contest between Bernard of the Wilmington Star and Squire Bellamy, the "boss of Town Creek" Brunswick county, over a department appointment. Bellamy's experience and record as an expert gives him the advantage over Bernard. It was Bellamy—looking forward, not backward—who discovered certain infinitesimal, invisible chemical strata in the paper on which the Populist ballots were printed in Brunswick, which made the paper technically and scientifically colored paper, and therefore unlawful for election purposes. The discovery elected Bellamy to the legislature and is a trump card in the hand he is playing for the special agent's appointment. "Boss" Ransom and all the lesser bosses have endorsed him and his commission will show that the appointment was made on account of "meritorious services."

JONATHAN EDWARDS.

"Truth is mighty, and will prevail." Help THE CAUCASIAN to spread the TRUTH by sending us a new subscriber.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

NOTICE.
If any of our subscribers are failing to get the paper on the same week it is published they will confer a favor by letting us know, giving us the route over which the same reaches them. If on Star routes give us the railroad office from which it starts and days and hour of leaving. We desire this information that we may endeavor to adopt some plan by which we can reach all of our readers the week of publication.

MARION BUTLER.

THE LINE OF BEAUTY

FASHION FROWNS ON ANGLES AND SMILES AT CURVES.

Some Dreams in Parasols—Hats That Are Just Elegant—A Wide Brimmed Sailor. Park Pic For a Growing Girl—The Spanish Mantilla.

Copyright, 1893, by American Press Association.

Hogarth said that the curve was the line of beauty. Those who invent the fashions seem to have had that maxim in view, for there are few angles to be seen, and even where there are angles they are softened in some way. Ruffles, flounces, draperies and even hats and bonnets have the curved lines that have so much to do with the beauty of summer clothes.

The waists have wavy frills, the skirts undulating flounces or the half circle which allows the skirt to fall in to the curves of the body. The capes are modeled upon the same curving lines, and even the parasols are covered with ruffles that lend airy grace. The square hat breaks the rigid lines and makes them a pleasure to the eye instead of a misery.

For garden parties the most exquisite parasols are designed that I have ever seen. The foundation is of fine white silk, in one of a delicate apple green, down each rib is a double ruffle of chiffon, falling in natural folds. This nearly covers the framework. The handle is of malachite picked out with gold and beautifully mounted. On the handle is a small bow of pale pink ribbon. The handles to such parasols are short and thick and generally worked in the most intricate manner, and this, with the fluffy appearance of the top, makes them appear like large mushrooms.

Another lovely creation in parasols was a rose leaf pink flounce, with white chiffon ruffles spread around so that they overlap each other. The handle was of mosaic work, and the ribbon was of pink. They all have a short, close ribbon bow tied near the end.

Several ladies who are deft and inventive cover old frames for themselves and their friends with parasols that range from \$10 to \$25. To do this take off the old cover, rip it apart and iron the pieces out. Then cut the lining exactly like them and sew them together, after which hem the edges and draw it over the frame, fastening it to the ribs just as it was before, and then the trimming may be added. It is not over a couple of hours' work to cover one.



HATS FOR NEWPORT.

The parasols are hardly more filmy and diaphanous than the hats for garden parties and delightful carriage rides. Some of them are simply white net or chiffon or mill shirred over the lightest of fluffy white plumes and a little ribbon is just enough to add that touch of bewitching desirability. In some cases the plumes are pale pink, blue or maize, and the effect is in all cases charming.

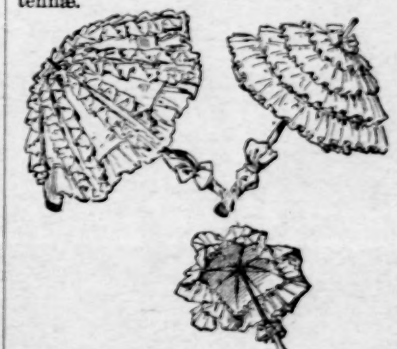
Another dainty frame for a lovely face is a lace straw, bent and wrinkled into a dozen different shapes and bearing a grass plot of soft, green velvet for garden, out of which spring bunches of lilacs and rosebuds, with their leaves.

For the children in their outdoor play, and for the young men in their evening wear, a hat for a girl from 6 to 10 years old we have a quaint cool scuttle trimmed with wide ribbons. This shades the little face from the sunshine and is durable enough to withstand sun and wind.

For the young son of the household a wide brimmed sailor of French chip in a variety of colors, but the size and shape are the same. They are generally worn with a bow in the hair, and when mamma is not by, but who cares if a boy does get tanned?

A pork pie hat for a little girl or a "growing girl" is another very useful style, as the brim shades down in a manner to shade the face without binding the ears.

When a hat is to be worn near the seashore for ordinary, there should be neither feathers nor flowers upon it, for the damp air takes all the curl and fluff out of the former and causes the latter to come apart and lose color. Lace and jet or ribbon of a very solid color are the best trimming. A very pretty trimming for straw hats can be made by wiring some white lace and making it into a butterfly bow to stand up in front. Slender effects in jet can be used as antennae.



Two or three of the leaders of fashion in Newport are to set a style of covering the Spanish lace mantilla. A prettier or more graceful wrap was never invented, and it is wonderful that they have never been worn before, but perhaps they have been and fastened with which set the fashion. Besides it is quite an art to get a mantilla on right. To do so one should have the hair done in a plain twist, with a high Spanish comb at the top of the head. On the left side of the top of the head is to be fastened a rose, and just behind the left ear another. The mantilla should be then opened and the flap part be allowed to drop loosely toward the forehead and then brought back to the center of the back and fastened with one pin, no more. The ends are then crossed in the back, brought forward over the bust to the waist line, where the ends are held by another bunch of roses at the waist.

There are several kinds, or rather patterns, for these, but the handsomest are those made of old blonde lace, which is no longer made and therefore quite rare. The black lace is becoming to every one, and it looks rich over black and delicate light over less somber garments.

A young Spanish lady who has just arrived from her own sunny land showed me yesterday how to put on a mantilla, and she says that only one pin should be used, as more would give the lace a stiff appearance.

THE GARDEN PARTIES.
This same young lady, who is a protégée of the editor of L'Espresso, is a dainty person. It was of the palest lavender and of pearl gray silk striped, with a plain French waist belted in and opening to the shoulder on the left side. A lot of very fine peridot embroidery bordered the opening, made the close collar and belt and trimmed the head of the 10-inch flounce of the silk. The skirt was gathered and sewed on the belt in the old way, which was always so pretty, with the gathers even and fitted. The sleeves were wrinkled gigots, and there was not a ruffle or bellie or bertha about it. You cannot tell how trim and neat it was. A white straw hat trimmed with white satin ribbon and spikes of lavender flowers and gray gloves completed as pretty a gown as one could wish to see.

There has been quite a determined effort to get lace to wear in this season, but without much success, and many feel doubtless that the old gloves in lace suit.

BENJAMIN ROSSBAU.

TALK'S UPAS TREE.

Egotism, Argument, Feeble Jokes and Personality.

There are several classes of people who wither up conversation as though it were paper and they were flames of fire. One class begins the withering process with the word "but" or the exclamation "I don't see how that could be." Such folk are always arguing, are loath to receive satisfaction, demand more than the proof vouchsafed them and prod and pry at the most insignificant subject until they have reduced it to fragments.

akin to these are those who tear down one's illusions and overturn one's cherished ideals. Why, merely because it is true, repeat an unpleasant story to cap your own under discussion? There is a middle course between false statements and unsavory veracity, and that is kind or simply judicious silence.

Another branch of the obnoxious upas tree is the egotist, who every tonic reminds of himself and who wanders—on or off—about at interminable lengths upon his one topic of interest, no matter what other is broached.

The feeble joker is yet another. And here again silence is a golden mean between sprightliness and flippancy. Not everybody can be gayly agreeable, but at least everybody need not try. "That the frame fastening it to the ribs just as it was before, and then the trimming may be added. It is not over a couple of hours' work to cover one."

Try to remember every bit of bright, cheerful or odd and fanciful information you have ever gleaned on whatever is upon in people's minds and most upon their tongues, but don't tell the horrid reverse side without grave and ample cause.

RUTH HALL.

Game Aplyon on the Strip.

The settlers on the Cherokee strip will at least have an abundance of meat this winter, for the prairie is literally covered with deer. In some cases the chickens and pheasants, and in the timbered portions many deer have already been killed by the settlers. The streams are stocked with an abundance of fish, those of the buffalo and cat varieties of ten weighing 50 pounds and over, and myriads of ducks and geese are beginning to settle upon the lagoons. Within the past few days it has developed that there is other game about whose presence is not so pleasant to contemplate and for which the people should be on the lookout. Just east of Perry a large wild boar has been killed, near Ponca horses and cattle have been slaughtered by some ferocious animal and near Enid a couple of hunters encountered a cougar, which attacked them, and the possession of Winchester almost saved their lives, as it took it half an hour to kill the brute, which measured over 7 feet and weighed 175 pounds.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Queer Habit.

Adolph Miller, aged 43 years, of rear of 2963 Kensington avenue, fell out of a second story window to the brick paved alley at his home a few evenings ago. The injured man was taken to the Episcopal hospital, where it was found that his skull was fractured and he was internally injured. Mrs. Miller explained that it was her husband's practice to sleep with his legs hanging out of the window, and she supposed that he had while in that position fallen out.—Philadelphia Times.

New Echoes in Statuary Hall.

There ought to be a scientific investigation of the echoes in Statuary Hall. The guides are discovering new ones every few weeks, and the supply is by no means exhausted. The fact is, the echoes are innumerable. They are due solely to the shape of the roof, and an architect familiar with the principles of acoustics would in a few days solve the bases of them all. The angles of incidence and reflection are equal, and every point has its corresponding echo.—Washington Post.

Increase the circulation of THE CAUCASIAN and you increase its power and influence in the coming fight. Try to get it into the hands of every family.

W. L. DOUGLAS

THE BEST SHOES FOR THE LEAST MONEY.

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

\$5, \$4 and \$3.50 Dress Shoe.

\$3.50 Police Shoe, 3 Soles.

\$2.60, \$2 for Workingmen.

\$2 and \$1.75 for Boys.

LADIES AND MISSES,

\$3, \$2.50, \$2, \$1.75

CAUTION.—If any dealer offers you W. L. Douglas's shoes at a reduced price, or says he has them with him, he is trying to sell you a cheap imitation. Buy only the genuine W. L. Douglas shoes, and you will get the best for the least money.

W. L. DOUGLAS Shoes are stylish, easy fitting, and give better satisfaction at the prices advertised than any other shoes. Try one pair and be convinced. The stamping of W. L. Douglas's name and price on the bottom, which guarantees their value, saves thousands

THE CAUCASIAN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

MARION BUTLER, Editor & Prop.

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JACKSON'S DAY.

Last Monday was the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans (Jan. 8th, 1815). A custom has grown up to celebrate the anniversary of that event in history as Jackson's Day. Latterly this day has been appropriated by Democratic politicians. On last Monday many Democratic (?) banquets were held at various places in the country in honor of the day. But strange to say those who participated in these meetings are bitter enemies to the principles of Democracy advocated by Jackson. It was during Jackson's administration that parties were divided on new lines, or rather upon new names. The strict constructionists of the Constitution became Democrats. The high tariff, internal improvement, national bank men of the time christened themselves Whigs, and the fight that then ensued was bitter and protracted. The fight which Jackson made against the National banks, the money power and all oppressive monopolies was greater than his fight against Gen. Parkman at New Orleans. Yet those who glorified Jackson on last Monday were Democratic (?) National bankers and go-bugs. And these are the men who have perverted the party and destroyed Democracy. They hate real democracy, but use the name to fool the people. They know that there are thousands of men who will vote any ticket with the Democratic label on it, before they would vote for the principles of Jefferson and Jackson under another name.

SILLY AND WEAK.

The Charlotte Observer, after quoting the statistics showing that there are now 22,534 miles of railroad in the hands of receivers, says that this is one of the best reasons why the government should not operate the roads, the fact that they are not paying. Now the truth is that these roads pay in the hands of their owners and they pay in the hands of receivers which is government management. The receivers of the Richmond & Danville R. R. published their report the other day and place when a road goes into the hands of a receiver it does not mean necessarily that the road is not paying. Nine times out of ten it means that a deal is on hand or that a big road is ready to swallow a little one. It means that these great transportation lines are combining for profit and power. The article in the Observer is so silly and weak that we doubt if Mr. Caldwell wrote it.

K. OF L. IN THE MIDDLE OF THE ROAD.

General Master Workman Sovereign has issued an address to the Knights of Labor calling upon them to fight the issue of bonds as recommended by Cleveland. He says: "The issuing of bonds is an outrage upon a liberty loving people and should brand with eternal infamy every man connected with the disreputable transaction."

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We have just received the premium list of the 7th Annual Exhibition of the East Carolina Fish, Oyster, Game and Industrial Association, to be held at Newberne February 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24. The Newberne fairs are unique and have attracted wide attention. All who have attended in the past were delighted with their trip.

The Democrats in congress can't get together even on the tariff bill. Speaker Crisp offered to recognize the People's party by giving them as a distinct party a certain time for debate, if the People's party congressmen would help the Democrats to make a quorum. This proposition was declined. That was right. If Speaker Crisp will not recognize the People's party when he does not want their help then they would degrade themselves to accept recognition under such conditions.

Attorney General Osborne has given the Governor his ruling on the constitution about the election of Judge to fill vacancies. His opinion is that when the people elect a man Judge to fill a vacancy that he is elected not to fill unexpired term but for a full term of eight years. Some of the ablest lawyers in the State do not agree with the Attorney General.

You must go into politics or the house

THIRD ANNUAL REPORT OF R. R. COM.

The Railroad Commission has just made public its third annual report. It is a large volume and contains much interesting and instructive information. We gather from it the following facts: Assessment of Railroad property for last four years, 1890, \$12,321,704.00; 1891, \$18,423,298.26; 1892, \$19,726,760.56; 1893, \$24,228,954.69—a total increase since the establishment of a railroad commission of \$11,907,150.65, and nearly double the assessment of 1890. The report, commenting on the above figures, says, "this is an increased revenue of more than \$30,000 per year in State taxes alone, and including State, county and municipal taxes, more than \$100,000." This is the bill that THE CAUCASIAN and its editor was abused by machine Democracy for advocating and pushing through the Legislature. It was an alliance legislature that framed and passed the bill. Every member of the present State Ex. Com. of the N. C. State Alliance was in that legislature and supported the measure. The old line Democrats almost to a man fought it. The last legislature would not have passed such a bill, but on the other hand would have repealed it, if they had dared.

THERE IS A BETTER REMEDY.

The New York Chamber of Commerce has passed a resolution calling upon congress to pass a bill authorizing an issue of \$200,000,000 gold interest bearing bonds. It is probable that other cities will now follow suit, as they did in the matter of repealing the Sherman law.

The resolution sets out that it is necessary for the government to issue bonds to raise money for the Treasury of the United States. It seems to us that the Treasury officials ought to know more about that than a meeting of bankers and gamblers in New York.

But if it is a fact that the government must raise money from some source for necessary expenses, then congress ought to raise the tariff even higher than the McKinley bill to get it to a revenue basis. The people had rather stand the McKinley bill than have an issue of bonds.

But it seems to us that there is a better solution of the question than this. If the expenses of the government are now greater than the revenue from the Republican high tariff, would it not be wise and just to the taxpayers to reduce the expenses of

CAPT. OLDHAM AFTER ROSS RANSOM.

In another column will be found a communication from Capt. W. P. Oldham, of Wilmington. He says that the Wilmington paper would not publish his communication as he wrote it, so he sends it to THE CAUCASIAN which is never afraid to publish the truth. Notice the bold and positive statements which Capt. Oldham makes about Ransom: He charges

First, That Ransom is double-faced and dishonest.

Second, That Ransom might take a bribe and did not get mad till he found that there was no money in his offer.

Third, He charges that Ransom is office broker in Washington. That means that he helps those to get offices who will pay him most. But Ransom had to turn traitor to his people and to Cleveland's gold-bug policy before he could get these offices to speculate on. What a disgrace to North Carolina to be represented at Washington by such a man!

TO DOUBLE THE CAUCASIAN'S CIRCULATION.

Nothing would be more gratifying to the true friends of the People's party in North Carolina, nor contribute more joy to the men who stand at the helm of the great and growing movement in our beloved State, than to see the subscription list of THE CAUCASIAN doubled during the spring of 1894. This can be easily done. Let every subscriber devote one day to soliciting new subscribers. Do this and it will be one big step toward carrying the People's party to victory next fall. THE CAUCASIAN puts the facts before the voter and then appeals to his heart and intellect. A converted man by this means, can not be fooled, bull-dozed or bought to vote an old party ticket. Give one day now to the People's party that will bear much fruit next fall.

In 1866 a committee representing manufacturers of woollen goods appeared before a Republican congress in Washington and asked for a tariff of 25 per cent. to protect their industry for a few years. They said that in a few years they could get along without any protection. The Republican congress gave them what they asked for. From that day till this the Democratic party has been denouncing Republican protection as robbery. To-day the Democratic party is in power, and the Wilson tariff bill gives these same manufacturers of woollen goods 40 per cent. protection, 15 per cent. more robbery than the Republicans made for them in 1866. Oh that tariff humbuggery! How many people will be fooled by it in the next campaign?

SHERMAN SAYS AMEN.

Senator Sherman is out in an interview endorsing the recommendation of Cleveland and Carlisle for a bond issue. He says their recommendations are the same he made two years ago. It is well to remember in this connection, that the bill which has just been passed to repeal the silver law is the same bill which Sherman offered during Harrison's administration. These two measures are the first two steps in the gold trust conspiracy. What they failed to do under Harrison they have done under Cleveland with the help of John Sherman. How can a single honest man continue to support the traitorous Democratic party?

The Democratic party has made the country many promises during the last thirty years, and has boasted loudly and frequently of their deep desire to rectify evils and inaugurate millennium, and they are in power to-day because the people, after long hesitation and sad misgiving, at last resolved to put them to the test.

There is a clear Democratic majority in the House. There is nothing to prevent the party from redeeming its promises to give the people relief. So far, instead of wiping out bad laws and giving the people good laws, they have made matters worse. They have slipped into the shoes of the Republican party and have out-Heroded Herod. Where are the men who said they would vote just one more time to give the party "a chance."

The Democratic party has howled almost as much about pensions as it has about tariff, force bill and nigger, yet on Dec. 21st, a Democratic congress passed a bill declaring that a pension is a "vested right." This will cause many persons to continue to draw pensions who are not entitled to them. It will be remembered that the W. & W. railroad and other claimed that they had acquired "vested rights" through their charters and that therefore the Legislature was powerless to legislate to correct certain evils. So odious to North Carolinians was this idea of "vested rights" that the new constitution of North Carolina provides that no such rights shall accrue from any charter etc.

Rev. Thomas Dixon has informed the American Press Association that after Jan. 1st, '94, he will no longer furnish his sermons for publication. The reasons he gave are as follows: "I am not yet 30 years old—I am writing too much too early in life I desire to spend several years in study I find the method of advance preparation of manuscript for the press an intolerable drain on my time and energies." THE CAUCASIAN sincerely regrets that the public can no longer get the benefit of these excellent sermons.

The machine methods of the Democratic party in North Carolina, under the election law are sufficient to bring down the condemnation of all honest people.

It offers a reward to dishonesty. It makes perjurers. It corrupts the people. It makes a farce of free government. Down with it!

See in another column a timely letter from Cumberland. Our correspondent has sized up the situation admirably. Will Mr. Hale accept the advice to probe deeper? If he is honest in his fight, if he loves truth and justice more than he does party, he will do it. His present methods are childish and futile.

In 1866 the Federal income-tax yielded about seventy millions of dollars. Why is it now assumed that an income-tax would not yield half as much?

An income tax now ought to yield ten times as much as it did in 1866.

Devote one day to getting new subscribers to THE CAUCASIAN and it will be worth more than any day you will spend in the campaign next summer.

The People's party has opened headquarters at Washington, D. C., for the next campaign. Chairman Taubeneck is in charge. Now let North Carolina begin to get in line.

The Cleveland Plain Dealer has jumped the partisan track, and announces that in the future it proposes to print the news and express its honest convictions.

Railroads were good things 'till they went into politics. That is what ruined the alliance. Let the Railroads take warning.

A WEEK'S NEWS

Continued from first page.

Mr. Gladstone asserts that Great Britain's naval strength exceeds that of France and Russia combined.

Daniel Gilchrist, col., was hanged in Rockingham, on Jan. 5th for murdering his father-in-law.

The commercial disasters and general business depression, 1893 was the worst year in fifty.

WARRANTS ISSUED

FOR THE ARREST OF ABSENT DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSMEN.

PUBLIC BUSINESS PARALYZED FOR LACK OF A QUORUM.

ABSENT MEMBERS TO BE BROUGHT TO WASHINGTON AS COMMON CRIMINALS.

Elias forced to resign The Collectorship of the Western District—Other interesting News Items From The National Capitol.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6th. With one hundred majority in the House the Democrats have wasted four days in the shamefully futile attempt to get a quorum for the transaction of public business, and for the first time in the history of congress, warrants have been issued for the arrest of Democratic absentees and they are to be brought to Washington as public criminals. Doubtless the absence of some will find excuse in personal illness, but with the majority of the derelicts it is "private business." Of the North Carolina members Branch and Bowser were delinquent, but escaped a bench warrant; Bunn and Woodard are still absent, and if still absent on Monday they will be dragged to Washington as common felons, under the order of the House. And this is a Democratic Reform Congress. Great is Democratic Reform! Yet all this surface business about arresting absentees is the veriest bluster.

And entirely unnecessary. Any day since congress reconvened a Democratic quorum has been in the Capitol. They are not voting for two reasons: One is the arbitrary action of the Speaker, sustained by the dictatorial action of the President in suppressing debate and investigation of the administration's impendable policy on the Hawaiian question. The other reason is in the nature of a protest against mad-cap Wilson's fool tariff bill. Democratic opposition to the bill is growing, and it only needs the bold, able and patriotic leadership of a Sam Randall to defeat it. But the chances are that it will be put through the House, hoofs, horns and tail under the whip, spur and gag of the administration. So utterly vicious is the bill, so faulty, so paradoxical, so stupid, so patricially disastrous to the Democrats, the Republican policy is to see that the Democratic majority has all the "free" rope it wants, satisfied with being spectators at the general execution next November.

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CLOTHES LINE.

The Democratic party in North Carolina went early into the laundry business at the beginning of this administration. The clothes line was stretched in plain view, and some of its paraphernalia indicated the hard scrubbing and pungent oblations that have taxed the "machine" to its highest capacity. But the forced resignation of Elias as Collector of the Western District removes the wash-tub to the rear of the premises, where its soiled underwear can be laundered without offense to a sensitive and curious public.

ELIAS RESIGNATION.

There was a time when Elias' resignation or withdrawal in the interest of party harmony, would have been creditable to him and disastrous to Senator Vance, but the opportunity was allowed to pass. He was misled and ill-advised. The President was advised fully of the charges, afterwards preferred against him by Senator Vance when his nomination was before the Senate Finance Committee. Against these charges were marshalled volumes of personal letters, petitions and other forms of endorsements from almost every reputable man in North Carolina. The original appointment, under the circumstances, was a vindication, and the subsequent non-action of the Senate was not necessarily a reflection. He was misled, underrating Vance's personal strength in the Senate—due in this instance to the anti-administration sentiment on the silver question. When Elias was appointed Senator Ransom, knowing the accusations against him, was confident of a speedy confirmation, but when the extra session of Congress met Ransom found himself in a hopeless, pitiful administrative minority. From that day Elias was doomed to defeat. Vance had another string to play on, and made the defeat of the man (so intensely obnoxious to him) certain. It was F. M. Simmons. A practically solid Republican and Populist vote was ready to brand Simmons' election methods as Chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee, as disreputable and infamous. The "branding iron" were put in Vance's hands; they were kept at white heat—ready for action—waiting eagerly for the thrice repeated words, "God save the State." Weeks and weeks ago Senator Ransom saw and knew what everybody else now sees and knows. To save Simmons Elias must be sacrificed to Vance's personal resentment. After one hour's uninterrupted interview, the understanding was reached between the baffled "boss" and the victorious Vance, that Elias would resign and that M. E. Carter should succeed him. This got out; was promptly denied and the deception was kept until Elias' resignation made it no longer necessary. The

trouble was that Elias proved repertory and stubborn. Feeling that he was victimized, he was in no impatient haste to surrender. The "boss" was alarmed and vexed, and then it was the proxy from Mason, in his far away beautiful mountain home, heard something dark. What it was—a congressional nomination or the "boss" everlasting displeasure, the people whose business it is to look after other people's business will never know. In any event the resignation was immediately forthcoming, and the fact that a "burning desire" to maintain "party harmony" is the alleged excuse, the inference is drawn that the festive and undaunted Drake will see "the boys" on the Spring circuit. What that means to Congressman Crawford is too obvious for inference or speculation.

MELVIN E. CARTER.

The appointment of an exceptionally strong one, Carter is an able man—a successful lawyer, level-headed, cautious and a well equipped business man. He served with distinction in the Confederate army, educated himself since the war—entering the senior half advanced at the University in 1869. A man of wealth, he does not need the office and was not an applicant for the appointment. But he "SAVED THE PARTY."

or words to that effect, and comparatively "the machine" has smooth running ahead. The coming week—possibly Monday, Jackson day—will see the last of the scramble for post-office appointments. The slate as now made out, appoints MacCaully at Monroe, Knott at Oxford, Courts at Reidsville, Blacknell at Durham, Sherrill at Concord, Manly at New Bern, Busbee at Raleigh; Chapel Hill and Burlington in doubt. A desperate effort is being made to out the colored postmaster at Fayetteville, and the colored collector at Wilmington with the chances of ultimate success.

SIMMONS' CONFIRMATION.

After congratulating the big "boss" on the appointment of Charles as postmaster at High Point against "the machine" endorsement, Simmons left town with assurances of Senator Vance's distinguished consideration. Elias' resignation ends the fight on Simmons. Senator Vance authorizes this statement—to the surprise of some people who believed he was influenced by higher and stronger motives than selfishness. There has been an extravagant amount of lying and deception about this business through out, and it has been dished out AD NAUSAM to the disgust of the reading public. It has been valuable only as illustrating to the common people how, everywhere, the Democratic party is dominated by "boss" rule, and how utterly indifferent are its leaders to public opinion. With the Simmons' nastiness on the Democratic dunghill, the

on the Democratic horizon, is the contest between Bernard of the Wilmington Star and Squire Bellamy, the "boss of Town Creek" Brunswick county, over a department appointment. Bellamy's experience and record as an expert gives him the advantage over Bernard.

THE ONLY SPECK OF WAR

on the Democratic horizon, is the contest between Bernard of the Wilmington Star and Squire Bellamy, the "boss of Town Creek" Brunswick county, over a department appointment. Bellamy's experience and record as an expert gives him the advantage over Bernard.

It was Bellamy—looking forward, not backward—who discovered certain infinitesimal, invisible chemical strata in the paper on which the Populist ballots were printed in Brunswick, which made the paper technically and scientifically colored paper, and therefore unlawful for election purposes. The discovery elected Bellamy to the legislature and is a trump card in the hand he is playing for the special agent's appointment.

"Boss" Ransom and all the lesser bosses have endorsed him and his commission will show that the appointment was made on account of "meritorious services."

JONATHAN EDWARDS.

"Truth is mighty, and will prevail." Help THE CAUCASIAN to spread the TRUTH by sending us a new subscriber.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

NOTICE.

If any of our subscribers are failing to get the paper on the same week it is published they will confer a favor by letting us know, giving as the route over which the same reaches them. If on Star routes give us the railroad office from which it starts and days and hour of leaving. We desire this information that we may endeavor to adopt some plan by which we can reach all of our readers the week of publication.

MARION BUTLER.

THE LINE OF BEAUTY

FASHION FROWNS ON ANGLES AND SMILES AT CURVES.

Some Dreams in Parasols—Data That Are Just Elegant—A Wide Brimmed Sailor.

Parasols For a Growing Girl—The Spanish Mantilla.

Copyright, 1893, by American Press Association.

Hughart said that the curve was the line of beauty. Those who invent the fashions seem to have had that maxim in view, for there are few angles to be seen, and even where there are angles they are softened in some way. Ruffles, flounces, draperies and even hats and bonnets all have the curved lines and have so much to do with the beauty of summer clothes.

The waists have wavy frills, the skirts undulating flounces or the half circle which allows the wide edge to fall in a series of natural folds. The capes are modeled upon the same curving line, and even the parasols are covered with ruffles that lend airy grace. The square parasols are being their flowing ruffles that break the rigid lines and make them a pleasure to the eye instead of a misery.

For garden parties the most exquisite parasols are designed that I have ever seen. The foundation is of fine white silk, in one of a delicate apple green, covered with white muslin and set down with a double row of white ribbon. The handle is of fine white silk, with a small bow of white ribbon. The handle is of fine white silk, with a small bow of white ribbon.

Another lovely creation in parasols is a rose leaf pink flounce, with a white chiffon ruffle sewed around so that they overlap each other. The handle is of fine white silk, with a small bow of white ribbon.

Several ladies who are deft and inventive cover old frames for themselves and have a parasol that would cost from \$10 to \$25. To do this take off the old cover, rip it apart and iron the pieces out. Then cut the lining exactly like them and sew them together, after which hem the edge and draw it over the frame, fastening it with buttons. It was before, and then the trimming may be added. It is not over a couple of hours' work to cover one.

HATS FOR NEWPORT.

The parasols are hardly more flimsy and diaphanous than the hats for garden parties and delightful carriage rides. Some of them are simply white net or chiffon or mill shirred into the lightest of airy meshes, and to add to their richness desirable, in some cases the plumes are pale pink, blue or maize, and the effect is in all cases charming.

Another dainty frame for a lovely face is a lace straw, bent and wrinkled into a dozen different shapes and bearing a garden plot of soft, green velvet for grass, out of which spring bunches of lilacs and roses, with their leaves.

For the children in their out door play, and walks something more substantial is required, and for a girl from 6 to 10 years old we have a quaint coil scuttie trimmed with wide ribbons. This shades her face from the sun and is durable enough to withstand sun and wind.

For the young son of the household is a wide brimmed sailor of French chip in variety of colors, but the size and shape are the same. They are generally worn pushed to the back of the head when mamma is not by, but who cares if a boy does get tame?

A pork pie hat for a little girl or a "rowing girl" is another very useful style, as the brim turns down on a maner to shade the face without binding the ears.

When a hat is to be worn near the seashore for ordinary wear, there should be neither feathers nor flowers upon it, for the damp air takes all the curl and "fluff" out of the former and causes the latter to come apart and lose color. Lace and jet or ribbon of a very solid color are the best trimming. Very pretty trimmings for straw hats can be made by wiring some white lace and making it into a butterfly bow to stand up in front. Slender effects in jet can be used as antennae.

WILMINGTON.

(Naval Stores.)

Spirits Turpentine, quiet, 2 1/2
Strained Kerosene, 1 1/2
Good Kerosene, 1 1/2
Tar, steady, 1 1/2
Turpentine, crude, 1 1/2
Yellow Dip, 1 1/2
Virgin, 1 1/2

RALEIGH.

(Cotton.)

Good Middling, 7 1/2
Strict Middling, 7 1/2
Middling, 7 1/2
Stains, 7 1/2
Tinges, 7 1/2
Market weak.

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

\$5, \$4 and \$3.50 Dress Shoe.
\$3.50 Police Shoe, 3 Soles.
\$2.50, \$2 for Workingmen.
\$2 and \$1.75 for Boys.

LADIES AND MISSES,
\$3, \$2.50 \$2, \$1.75

W. L. DOUGLAS Shoes are stylish, easy fitting, and give better satisfaction at the prices advertised than any other make. Try one pair and be convinced. The stamping of W. L. Douglas's name and price on the bottom, which guarantees their value, saves thousands of dollars annually to those who wear them. Dealers who push the sale of W. L. Douglas Shoes gain customers, which helps to increase the sales on their full line of goods. They can afford to sell at a less profit, and we believe you can save money by buying all your footwear of the dealer who sells W. L. DOUGLAS Shoes.

For Sale by

HOOD & BRITT, Goldsboro,
R. B. KING, LaGrange,
H. T. HAM, Mt. Olive,
M. HANSTEIN, Clinton.

THANKS! THANKS!!

THOSE WHO SENT IN CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR CARDS AND CLIPS OF NEWS.

101 OWLS.

T. L. Tow, Cumberland county.
W. J. Williams, Bladen county.
Dr. G. K. Foust, Alamance county.
John Roderick, Rockingham county.

H. E. Boykin, Johnston county.
R. A. Hardy, Halifax county.
L. I. Smith, Cleveland county.
W. W. White, Iredell county.

J. C. Perry, Pasquotank county.
F. Marion Ross, Brunswick county.
J. P. Ury, Granville county.
W. Deans Smith, Cumberland county.

Ms. W. W. Drew, Brunswick county.

J. T. Tucker, Lenoir county.

E. Hamrick, Rutherford county.

J. B. Womack, Moore county.

J. L. Mitchell, Hertford county.

S. B. Walker, Sampson county.

W. L. Page, Rockingham county.

Henry Hardy, Rutherford county.

James Parsons, Gaston county.

H. C. Williams, Wilson county.

J. J. Dixon, Pamlico county.

W. T. Bason, Greene county.

S. M. Asbury, Gaston county.

Gies. E. Hunt, Davidson county.

T. E. Neason, Wilson county.

Help to knock out the corrupt old parties by putting THE CAUCASIAN into every house in your county.

A VETERAN'S VERDICT.

The War is Over. A Well-known Soldier, Correspondent and Journalist Makes a Disclosure.

Indian contributed her thousands of brave soldiers to the war, and no state bears a larger record in that respect than it does. In literature it is rapidly acquiring an enviable place, and in the field of literature it is rapidly acquiring an enviable place, and in the field of literature it is rapidly acquiring an enviable place.

Don't parade your own personality nor your poor little weakling views. Above and beyond everything, if you think of perpetrating a pun, think twice—think a good many times, in fact.

MARKETS.

(Country Produce.)

Cotton, (middling), 7 1/2
Hemp, (good), 7 1/2
Sides, 14
Shoulders, 12 1/2 to 14
Lard, 13 to 14
Pork, 15 to 16
Corn, 50 to 60
Meal, 60 to 65
Peas, 40 to 45
Peanuts, 50 to 60
Oats, 32

THE CAUCASIAN.

GOLDSBORO, N. C., JAN. 11, '94.

WAYNE COUNTY.

WATCH FOR THE BLUE CROSS.

A blue cross opposite your name means that your subscription will expire before the end of the month; and if you desire the paper go to you any longer you must send in your renewal by that time. The low price of the paper makes it just out of the question to send it longer than it is paid for. Be governed accordingly.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Palmer, Rivenburg & Co.—Wholesale Produce Commission Merchants. A Great Offer—Our Country Home This Ring Free—The Agents' Guide, New York.
W. L. Douglas—Shoes.
Detective Bureau—Indianapolis.
Albert Askey—Poultry.

We wish to request our readers when writing to any of the above companies to say that we saw the advertisement in THE CAUCASIAN.

The Alliance meeting, advertised for Walnut Creek church near Biston, for Friday the 26th inst. has been postponed and no notice of time will be given in next issue.

We are putting our mailing list in type preparatory to using a mailing machine and we mail to some of our subscribers with the machine this week. We have hardly gotten everything correct; or at least it may not be, as we have not had time to carefully compare the list with the books, but we will do so before the next issue, by which time we will complete the list. After then we wish each subscriber to notice the date of expiration and if the time is not correct, to write us at once that we may make it correct. And to those whose time is about out, we wish them to renew before it does expire, to save us of much trouble.

TOO MUCH MONEY IN THE COUNTRY.

Secretary Carlisle has discovered the cause of all our difficulties. In his late report he says:

"That the amount of money in the country is greater than is required for the transaction of the business if the people at this time is conclusively shown by the fact that it has accumulated and is still accumulating in the financial centers to such an extent as to constitute a serious embarrassment to the banks in which it is deposited, many of which are holding large sums at a loss."

That this is what ails the country must be true, because Mr. Carlisle says so. Now, let the reader feel in his pocket and see if that is what ails him.

NEWS AND COMMENTS.

Nebraska Farmers After Morton.

At a recent meeting of Farmers in Nebraska, the language of Secretary Morton was condemned in conservative but strong terms. This is his own State. Aside from the language used by Morton, it amounted to an insult to the farmers of the country for Cleveland to put a National banker and a goldbug at the head of the Agriculture Department. The interests of the two can not be in harmony.

The Great People's Party Daily.

The Rocky Mountain News, published at Denver, Colo., is the only daily Populist paper in the nation. Its cartoon, apropos to the times, with every issue, is worth the subscription, and it is full, fair, and strong for the cause of reform. Daily, 50c. per month; weekly, \$1 a year, in advance. Send 5c. for a sample copy.

Cotton Mills Prosperous.

The Raleigh cotton mills have declared a semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent. This is a good showing for these times or indeed any time.

LEGISLATION THAT DOES NOT BENEFIT FARMERS.

MR. EDITOR.—Our attention has been called to the decision of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, declaring the act of 1891 taxing emigration agents void, (State vs. Moore). Now we do not complain of this decision, because the court could not have well done otherwise; pretending they wished to do something to prevent persons enticing away the hands from the farmers, and at the same time passing an act which it is reasonable to presume they believed to be void; if they were inadvertent as to the Constitution of the United States, they surely were familiar with the Constitution and laws of North Carolina; indeed the act on its face applies only to certain counties, and the counties to which it does apply are those where the laborers are found in the ranks of the opponents of the Democratic party. It looks to us like the Legislature were acting in the interest of the Democratic party, and it is not the first time they have acted for the benefit of the Democratic party to the detriment of their opponents and the farmers. A READER.

The National Watchman and THE CAUCASIAN both one year for \$1.75.

THE PEOPLE'S PARTY

TO ORGANIZE IN NORTH CAROLINA AT ONCE FOR THE NEXT CAMPAIGN.

OFFICE OF PEOPLE'S PARTY EX-COM.

GOLDSBORO, N. C.

JAN. 10, 1894.

TO THE VOTERS OF NORTH CAROLINA:

Ninety-nine out of every hundred men in North Carolina are dissatisfied with present conditions. These conditions are produced by causes. Every voter who has searched for the causes know that they are bad laws. Laws that are discriminating and unjust. Laws that put the management of our money into bad and selfish hands, and place the heaviest taxation on those least able to bear it. Laws that put the fate of the country in the hands of the monopoly. No honest man approves of such laws. None but traitors to the people will support or try to justify such laws. These bad laws were the issues in the last campaign. That a large majority of the voters of the State were in favor of changing these laws was beyond question. But the majority wasted its strength by division. Thousands who had been voting the Democratic ticket did not believe that the reform could be gotten through the Democratic party with Grover Cleveland at its head. They voted the People's party ticket. Quite a number who had been voting the Republican ticket also voted the same ticket. This made the vote of the People's party, about 47,000 of which votes were counted. But a majority of those who voted the Democratic ticket favored the same change in the laws of the country that the People's party favors and demands. They voted the Democratic ticket because the leaders of that party denounced all the bad laws on the statute books, and said that they had never had a chance to repeal them or give the people good laws. The Democratic leaders denounced the national banking system, they denounced the demoralization of silver, they denounced unjust taxation and all forms of trusts and monopolies that are bleeding the people. They asked for a "chance" to right all these wrongs. Over 50,000 reformers believed their promises and voted to give them the "chance."

The record of the Democratic party so far shows that every honest man who voted the ticket has been shamefully deceived and cruelly betrayed. Not a single promise has been fulfilled, but on the other hand a worse record has never been made by any party. Besides these same Democratic leaders showed their hypocrisy and unworthiness and contempt for Democratic principles by using the election machinery which was in their hands to disfranchise thousands and stealing the votes of thousands of others who did not believe their fair promises of reform. These frauds were so glaring and outrageous in the last election that they are condemned by thousands who voted the Democratic ticket. A party lead by such men can not be true to the masses of even its own party.

Therefore the time has come, beyond peradventure, for all men who favor good government to rally to a common standard and redeem the government to the people. The nucleus from the army of patriots to rally around is the People's party. Every member of that party in both Legislature and Congress has stood by the people. Every vote of every People's party legislator is above reproach. In short the party is the party of the people. It stands for the interests of the masses against the classes. Patriots from every where are invited to enlist under its standard and cast their votes solidly for good government. Merchants are wanted, lawyers are wanted, and every class of our citizens as well as farmers who are suffering from present conditions. And those who love right better than they love wrong will come.

THE SUPREME ISSUE.

But there is one issue that looms up above all others in the next State campaign that is a perfectly fair and honest election. This is the foundation stone of free government. Any man who will deprive another of his ballot is a dangerous citizen, he is worse than an anarchist. Any party that will use dishonest methods to defraud the voters is unfit to legislate for the people and unworthy to be trusted.

A WORD TO MEMBERS OF THE PEOPLE'S PARTY.

While the fight we are making is a just one and while the action of the Democratic party is adding thousands to our ranks, yet if we would win there is much to be done. Wrong will win over the right in every battle unless brave, true men champion the right, fight for the right and fight to the last ditch. God does not help those in the right unless they help themselves. We may have a majority of the voters with us, but we must not underestimate the strength and resources of the enemy. We must organize so we can protect the votes of the majority at the ballot box. To this end I call upon

A NEW SCHOOL OF THOUGHT.

An Odd Little Philosophical Mixture of Ideal and Material Things.

Few Philadelphians are perhaps aware that the founder of the new School of Vital Science and Thought, the inventor of the tongue alphabet and the modern, digressive and the courageous proponent of common sense pacification is dwelling quietly and modestly in their midst. But the School of Vital Science is certainly to be found by way of the curious lodged in a little two story frame house on Parish street, below Sixth, and therein founder Victor B. Hall is valiantly holding the fort.

Scientific men drop in on him here once in a while. The short, lean philosopher with a placid brow, "and they say, 'Why, you're like a little David getting ready your stone for the giants.'"

This thought seems to console him for his lot. But the founder of the new primrose path that all pioneers of new-born truth must tread. "We are alive to the newest phrases of oratory," states the circular, "and the necessary word coined here and there to express the measure of the times now demand." Certainly that proud claim is amply upheld in the mysterious and cabalistic titles with which he has christened his school and its methods.

The Cosmic church is defined as "the church of all churches by and for all people." Its motto expressed in triads is, "Purity, Peace, Plenty; Life, Love, Liberty; Harmony, Health, Happiness." But the founder has laid down in practical or vital science, the disciple learns to use tools. He also learns the "vital cuisine" recipes—among them being 40 kinds of fermented bread and cakes and numerous other "vital comfort" hot water oven, in which the cooking goes on just as well while the disciple is away at meeting. He is also expected to buy the "vital comfort" vests and trousers, which are a "sure preventive for weak back." A vegetarian diet is recommended, and he is initiated as a fruit eater into the monthly fruit feast.

The initiate passes through three degrees. In the first he is known as a "vital friend." After he has mastered "vital physics" he can learn the all tongue alphabet, arranged on a chromatic scale, and the digressive or typewriting with rubber dummies. Then he is prepared for the full reception into the Cosmic church. There are 603 families belonging to the school, among them being Germans, French, Swedes, Hebrews and Spaniards.—Philadelphia Record.

A MYSTERIOUS METEOR.

It surprises a Mississippi Farmer by Drooping Near Him.

Mr. Mattox of Mississippi was hosing his hens. The night was somewhat cloudy. He had visited his barn, and was on the point of returning to his house when all at once he heard a peculiar hissing sound overhead, and at the same time a luminous glow fell all around him, as if the moon had suddenly emerged from behind a cloud. He looked up and was almost paralyzed at the sight of a brilliant, fiery globe descending through the air with the speed of lightning and shooting a comelike tail far up into the heavens.

So rapid was the descent that it was only visible for a second, but in that brief space, he says, he saw an entire column of smoke and fire, the fireball struck the earth with a dull report scarcely 300 yards from where he stood. It was some minutes before he could recover the use of his limbs, when, running hastily to his house, he aroused the family and several laborers about the place, telling them a comet had struck the earth and they had only a few minutes to pray.

In a short while the whole plantation was up, and women and children were heard crying and supplicating heaven for mercy. They could not get closer than about 30 yards on account of the heat and noxious fumes of sulphur and gases which the meteoric mass emitted. The sizzled and steamed and shot out jets of steam or vapor from a thousand pores. By daylight it showed up a dull, dingy black and was full of pores, which still shot out jets of vapor of an offensive small which almost choked the onlookers. The meteoric mass was evidently imbedded in the ground for some distance and shows only about a foot above the surface. Mr. Mattox estimates it to be about the size of a hog-head.—Chicago Post.

A Marvelous Steam Plant.

A new London steam plant has been constructed of a character so largely automatic in its various mechanisms as to appear almost independent of human attention. This is particularly marked in the case of the huge boilers, in the management of which, so long as the steam pressure is maintained, the automatic stokers keep steadily at their work feeding the furnaces, and the steam boiler keeps the fires roaring. As, however, the indicator on the pressure gauge creeps up toward the 100 pounds, a driving belt begins to slide off one wheel on to another, and precisely at the maximum pressure the steam blast is shut off, the stokers stop dead, and the fires begin to die down. Then the driving belt returns to its normal position, and presently the steam blast is turned on, and the fires begin to be fed again, the vast and magnificent driving wheel of 30 feet in diameter, in the center of the building, all the while revolving with the utmost possible steadiness and regularity. The self regulating character of the different parts is pronounced one of the typical wonders of modern machinery.—New York Sun.

Poojah Stone in the Black Pagoda.

What threatened to be a serious question between the people of Orissa and the Indian government has been settled by the restoration of the "Poojah stone" to the famous "Black Pagoda" in that province, better known as the "Temple of the Sun." For ages over the main entrance of the temple there reposed a large stone slab on which were carved symbols of the sun, the moon, Mars, Venus, Saturn, Jupiter and Mercury and the nodes of the moon.

Thirty years ago this "planet stone," it has been called, fell from the architrave of the temple, and, though unnoticed before, it appears to have at once become an object of worship. Recently the stone came under the observation of the lieutenant governor of Bengal, who, recognizing its artistic value and observing that it was lying apparently unguarded just where it fell, ordered its removal to the India museum.

Hereupon, however, ensued great excitement among the community, which as it subsequently appeared, had been in the habit for years past of making offerings to the stone and to the priest.—London News.

London Stomper.

Mr. Bennet is a bright and well preserved old gentleman, but to his little granddaughter Mabel he seems very old indeed.

She had been sitting on his knee and looking at some of his old letters when she said, "Grandpa, were you in the ark?"

"Why, no, my dear!" gasped her astonished grandparent.

Mabel's eyes grew large and round with astonishment. "Then why weren't you drowned?" she asked.—Youth's Companion.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

The subscription rates of THE CAUCASIAN in the future will be:

One year.....\$1.00

Six months......60

Three months......35

That is, a single one for six months will be 60 cents. But if the subscriptions are sent in a club of as many as four, we will send it for 50 cents. That is, for \$2.00 sent at one time we will send four copies for six months each. In clubs of at least six we will send the paper for 25 cents. That is, for \$1.50 we will send six copies for three months each.

You will readily see the necessity of this. It costs as much and takes an much time to keep a record of a three months' subscription as it does for a subscriber for a year. A number who subscribed for the paper for three months are now renewing for three months more. This I recs us to make four entries for a subscriber for one year, and therefore costs us four times as much as if the subscriber had sent a dollar at one time for a year. Let every subscriber try to take the paper for a year. It is better for us and the subscriber too. (If)

Have You Dyspepsia in your family?

No nothing causes more dyspepsia than food.

COTTOLÉNE

the new Shortening is sweet, clean, and healthful.

DYSPEPTICS and other invalids can eat food cooked with COTTOLÉNE without unpleasant effect.

For all cooking purposes it is PURER, SWEETER, NICER, than any other Shortening. Therefore, use COTTOLÉNE.

Made only by N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.

ESTABLISHED 1869.

E. C. PALMER. G. H. RIVENBURG.

A. W. FROST.

Palmer, Rivenburg & Co., (Successors to G. S. Palmer.)

166 READE STREET, NEW YORK.

Wholesale Produce Commission Merchants.

Southern, Fruit, Truck, Poultry and Eggs a specialty. If you do not know how to dress Poultry for this market write for our instructions also for stencils. References: Chamber National Bank, New York, and Mercantile Agencies. (Jan. 11-6m.)

SALESMEN WANTED.

For the sale of our new and improved No. 1 and No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, No. 12, No. 13, No. 14, No. 15, No. 16, No. 17, No. 18, No. 19, No. 20, No. 21, No. 22, No. 23, No. 24, No. 25, No. 26, No. 27, No. 28, No. 29, No. 30, No. 31, No. 32, No. 33, No. 34, No. 35, No. 36, No. 37, No. 38, No. 39, No. 40, No. 41, No. 42, No. 43, No. 44, No. 45, No. 46, No. 47, No. 48, No. 49, No. 50, No. 51, No. 52, No. 53, No. 54, No. 55, No. 56, No. 57, No. 58, No. 59, No. 60, No. 61, No. 62, No. 63, No. 64, No. 65, No. 66, No. 67, No. 68, No. 69, No. 70, No. 71, No. 72, No. 73, No. 74, No. 75, No. 76, No. 77, No. 78, No. 79, No. 80, No. 81, No. 82, No. 83, No. 84, No. 85, No. 86, No. 87, No. 88, No. 89, No. 90, No. 91, No. 92, No. 93, No. 94, No. 95, No. 96, No. 97, No. 98, No. 99, No. 100, No. 101, No. 102, No. 103, No. 104, No. 105, No. 106, No. 107, No. 108, No. 109, No. 110, No. 111, No. 112, No. 113, No. 114, No. 115, No. 116, No. 117, No. 118, No. 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A POWER FOR GOOD.

PHYSICIANS WHO HAVE BROUGHT MARVELOUS CURES WHERE ALL OTHERS WERE VAIN.

Dr. Hathaway & Co., The Emment Specialists, Atlanta, Ga.

Western Trade Journal.

After a painstaking and unbiased investigation we are enabled to endorse these able physicians in the most unreserved manner to the readers of the Journal. This we do, not in the interests of those so endorsed, but for the good of the highest order.

Closest enquiry shows that their record is one of which they can justly feel proud, and which should send a ray of hope into every home now blighted and darkened by disease. Citizens of highest standing and undoubted reputation, vie with one another in reciting particulars of case after case in which the most stubborn and long-standing complaints have yielded to the skill of these eminent practitioners when other sources had been tried in vain.

We do not hesitate to accord unstinted praise, for we know that the highest praise is merited, and in bestowing commendations we act solely in the interests of our readers, asking nothing of these physicians and accepting nothing. The investigation was conducted without their knowledge and this report appears without regard to their personal wishes in the matter.

We have found superlative skill and take this means to make known to every reader where such may be found. Every reputable newspaper should do the same without charge. Ordinary "write ups" and paid "puffs" mean nothing, but unpaid editorial endorsements by newspapers of unquestioned standing are received with confidence and acted upon. Knowing this we say to every reader: When all other hope fails, the pre-eminent skill at the command of these master physicians brings prompt relief and permanent cure.

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

Cogdell's P. O.
Editor THE CAUCASIAN.—Will you allow me a place in the young folks corner? I have a sweet blue-eyed sister named Allie Polk Butler. I wish to ask the children a question. Capt. Cogdell is my papa's brother, and my mother is his wife's niece. Now what relation is their children to me?

With many good wishes for THE CAUCASIAN and its noble editor I will close.
DORA P. COGDELL.

CHILDREN'S CUTE SAYINGS.

Sunday-school Teacher.—I told you Sunday that I wished each of you would try to make at least one person happy during the week. Did you? Boy—Yes, I made grandma happy. "That is noble. How did you do it?" "I went to visit her, and she's always happy when she sees I've got a good appetite."—Good News.

Little Dot.—I guess I'm improv'ing in drawing. Mother—I hope so. Little Dot—Yes, m. I drew a fruit cake on my slate, and Dick guessed it was an oyster. He knew it was something to eat anyhow, didn't he?—Street & Smith's Good News.

Not in It.—Mrs. Smith—Tommy, you are battered to pieces. I want to know what excuse you have this time. You've certainly been in a fight! Tommy—Mamma, there was a fight, but I can truthfully say I wasn't in it.—Truth.

What can you tell me about Tyre?—asked the teacher of the Sunday-school class. "Mine's a pneumatic" piped a small boy who owed a bicycle, and the teacher collapsed.—Detroit Free Press.

Annie.—You should be excused when you leave the table. Little Nephew—Should I? I thought, from the way you acted about that third piece of pie, that you'd be glad to see me go.—Good News.

Little Son.—What is bricks made of? Mrs. Youngma—Bricks are made of clay. "But clay is soft, ma." "After the clay is shaped, the bricks are baked." "Oh, yes, I now. Like your biscuits."—Good News.

Mother.—Why, try! What have you done with the doll's eyes? Ivy—Took them out, so she couldn't see that she had to sleep in a dark room.—Puck.

Teacher.—What is a millionaire? Tommy—One man in a million.—Puck.

THE ONLY PEOPLE BENEFITED.

St. Louis Globe Democrat. It is to be noted that the persons whose condition has been most improved under the present administration are those who have been appointed receivers of collapsed banks and railroads.

Didn't Help It Any.

"Humph!" grumbled the clock. "I don't know of any one who is harder worked than I am—24 hours a day, year in and year out." Then it struck.—Sel.

A teacher, questioning little boys about the graduation in the scale of intelligence, asked, "What comes next to man?" Whereupon a little fellow who was evidently smarting under a fense of previous defeat immediately distanced all competitors by promptly shouting, "His flannel shirt, ma'am!"

Business Agency Department.

NOTICE.
Raleigh, N. C. Jan. 1st, 1894.
[FOR THE CAUCASIAN.]

Egg crates, boxes cards &c., will be sent hereafter from Raleigh, complete for 46 cents each or the boxes cards &c., for 30 cents each. Those for egg boxes holding 2 dozen eggs. If the one dozen egg boxes are used the cost for crate complete will be 54 cents each, without crates for 35 cents each. Those who think they can make their crates should order one crate, as sample so as to make them correctly. I hope there will be no more delay in sending out these goods as soon as ordered.

Fraternally,
W. H. WORTH, S. B. A.

Alliance Business Meeting.

The State Alliance Business Agency will be represented at the following times and places by Bro. S. Otho Wilson. He will carry samples, and talk to the brethren about how to buy their guano and other supplies, and how to sell their products, including the best way to make money out of the poultry yard.

Lenoir county Alliance, Thursday January 11.

Wayne county Alliance Friday, January 12.

Halifax county Alliance Saturday, January 13.

Washington Monday, January 15.

Wilmington Tuesday, January 16.

Plymouth Wednesday, January 17.

Winston Thursday, January 18.

Edenton Friday, January 19.

Hertford Saturday, 20.

Elizabeth City Monday, January 22.

Snowden, Currituck, county Tuesday, January 23.

Gatesville Wednesday, January 24.

Winton Thursday, January 25.

Aulauder Friday, January 26.

Brother Wilson will give you directions how to pack and ship eggs, dress and ship poultry, and other information about our industry that our brethren everywhere should hear and heed.

Let every Allianceman go and hear facts which will surprise him in regard to the waste we are making in handling our products, and how to save the waste. Every member should be present at these meetings.
W. H. WORTH, S. B. A.

Special Notice.

Brothers are advised not to ship poultry to any market hereafter without first writing and getting specific directions to what market they should be sent, and to whom. A good market this week may be a bad one next. Have your stock in the very best condition, and hold till the last of January or first of February. Usually the markets are best about that time.

Markets are overstocked with walnuts and hickory nuts.

If you wish to ship any produce write us for shipping directions before doing so.

To save expense in freight and time, all egg crates will be completed and filled with egg boxes and cards in Raleigh, and shipped from here. Eggs for Boston should be sent to Norfolk for freight or express, care of M. and M. Steamboat line. Do not ship per express to Boston. Be sure and send via Norfolk.
W. H. WORTH, S. B. A.

NOTICE.

After January 1, 1894, no orders for goods will be filled unless the seal of the Alliance is placed upon it. This is to protect our brethren. Order are to be filled only for Alliancemen.

I have calls for large quantities of such eggs as we have been shipping to Boston. Let each Sub-Alliance take up the plan sent out and do not wait for returns. If you follow directions good prices surely will be received.

We have ordered thousands of egg boxes direct from the factory and the crates and baskets will be sent from here complete in a few days. We regret the delay and expense in getting the egg baskets from Boston to those Subs that have ordered the past month.

Eggs will bring in Boston market 21 to 23 cents net if properly handled. One brother has shipped beef to Boston. We think it will be a losing business, therefore do not advise such shipments. We cannot recommend any other market for eggs at this time except Boston. We can get more there net than most of markets pay gross. Send orders for five or more crates complete.

Our merchant writing from Boston, 14th says: "Your eggs are fast taking the place of fresh eastern, and the time is not far distant when they will take the lead, providing you keep up the system you have adopted. The eggs like Mr. W. S. Barnes shipped will always command top prices."

W. H. WORTH, S. B. A.

TO THE BROTHERS.

As the Executive Committee have ordered that all orders must have the Alliance seal on them, brethren

will please observe that ruling, and when making orders, be certain to have the order stamped with a seal. Where the Business Agent is not near, I would suggest that the brethren have a few order sheets stamped with the seal, so that they can order. The rulings of the Executive Committee must be strictly obeyed. The first price current will be issued by the latter part of January, and is only for the brethren. They will be sent to the Secretaries, and they will be given to Business Agents.

W. H. WORTH, S. B. A.

POULTRY NOTES.

Avoid placing strange broods together. Better keep the late chickens by themselves.

The pullets will do better without the cockerels.

The Minorcas and Red Caps are among the best layers now.

Chicago heads will be hung up in the poultry-house for the fowls to pick at.

Get rid of your surplus cockerels early and so save feeding them at a loss.

Study the foods raised on the farm and use them for the purposes they are suited for.

New and better blood will improve the health of the fowls and the pocketbook of their owner.

It is said that rye feed gives a good color to the yolk of the egg and adds richness to the flavor.

Don't let your fowls stand out in all sorts of weather if you expect to make any money from them.

Give your hens gravel or some sort of gritty material if you would keep them well and avoid indigestion.

If you would keep your young stock growing steadily and rapidly, let them have plenty of clean water at all times.

Markets for most kinds of produce have been dull and some buyers taking only what is needed immediately.

After the holidays business may be expected to pick up considerably.

JACK-WITH-A-LANTERN.

Brooklyn Policemen See Queer Lights and Look In The Dictionary For A Reason.

The police of Prospect Park, Brooklyn, are puzzled and some of them have been scared by mysterious lights that have been flitting about the park walks and drives. The lights are described as two red balls of fire of phosphorescent color. Each is the size of a man's head, round and with a tail like a comet. Both lights travel together at a distance of five or six feet from the ground, going along side by side. They are never seen apart.

It is only on dark, drizzly nights, the police say, that the lights are abroad.

The lights have been the subject of general discussion among the policemen after dark hour, and notes have been compared on their appearance.

Those who have encountered them in the stillness of the night hours say that the lights do not deviate from a straight line till a certain point is reached, when they shoot over to the right, left and cross it. The lights have been seen to come in at gate 4 on the Coney Island road from the Boulevard and pass along the east drive to the flower garden.

From there they have deliberately shot off to the left, and while keeping a regular distance from the earth, have floated over to the lake where they have shot across the water like a flash.

Exciting times are recorded by those who have tried to capture the lights. The police compare them to the lanterns of bicycles or carriages. A few nights ago Policeman McGowan saw them on the drive near Lookout hill. He ran up and made a grab, but the lights eluded his grasp. McGowan was mystified. He consulted Policeman McGuire, on duty post. It was too late, he said, for a bicycle rider to be abroad, and he could hear no rattle of carriage wheels. Policeman McGuire could suggest no explanation.

On another occasion, Policeman Ennis says, eight of his comrades chased them over Lookout hill. Near this point is the Quaker cemetery, with its ancient gravestones green with moss. The lights entered the cemetery, and flitted among the tombstones, while Policeman Stillwell, Boyle, Ennis, Brown, McGuire, Peffer and others made desperate efforts to catch them. When all hands reported at the Manhattan House they excitedly compared notes and agreed that they could not understand it.

Sergeant Foster said that several policemen had been badly frightened. He said the origin of the lights had never been satisfactorily explained.

"We were all interested to know something about them," he went on, "and we consulted a dictionary. The 'Ignifatus' explain the origin of the lights. I remember," concluded the sergeant, "reading of a man who got so near to the light that he could almost reach it to a piece of paper."

Here is the definition that Sergeant Foster referred to:

"A phosphorescent light that appears in the night over marshy ground, supposed to be occasioned by the decomposition of animal or vegetable substances or by noninflammable gases; popularly called also Will-with-the-wisp and Jack-with-a-lantern."

Murder Will Out.
Joseph Evans, a sailor, was arraigned in Liverpool last week on his own confession that he had murdered a shipmate of the name of Charles Boyle in New Orleans five years ago. According to his story he and Boyle had a quarrel on board the ship Discovery at New Orleans, and he subsequently found in the Mississippi river, but there was no suspicion at the time that he had met his death by foul means, and the affair was forgotten until Evans confessed that it was he who had caused Boyle's death. Evans was remanded for trial.—London Dispatch.

One Secret of a Woman's Success.
Some one who knows her well has said that the reason Mrs. Potter Palmer always "wins herself" so successfully through the numerous meetings of the woman commissioners is that she is always conscious of being perfectly dressed. It is one of the ways of women. Many a woman has made her toilet, like Marie Antoinette, to go bravely to the guillotine, and many a woman has been hanged with a disagreeable duty or an embarrassing position with a bunch of roses in her belt. Life is never altogether a failure to the woman who knows her bonnet is becoming, and there is no consolation even in the hope of heaven to the one who knows that her bang is straitening in the midst of trying circumstances.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Must Have The Caucasian—The Alliance Growing.

MOUNT MOORE, Iredele Co., N. C., Dec. 19th, 1893.

MR. EDITOR.—Enclosed find \$1.00 amount of subscription for THE CAUCASIAN for one year.

Our Alliance, Oak Grove, No. 338, is booming. It has increased within the last year from 14 members to 41. Let the good work go on, and we will show the goldbugs a thing or two in '96. Times are hard and money scarce, but I cannot afford to do without THE CAUCASIAN.

Fraternally,
H. C. DAVIDSON.

Price of Cotton Seed.

MR. EDITOR.—I understand that the cotton seed oil mills in North Carolina have formed a trust or combination and agreed not to pay more than \$10.00 per ton for cotton seed. This is only 15 cents per bushel. The same kind of combination Tom Watson is fighting in Georgia, asking the farmers not to sell at such prices. He says the mills are paying in Mississippi 24 cents per bushel or \$16.00 per ton, and in Georgia 15 cents per bushel.

I write you this in order that the farmers of North Carolina may know the facts in the case. If one mill can pay 24 cents per bushel the others can do so. These oil mills propose to pay agents extra prices but under no circumstances to pay any farmer more than the rate of \$10.00 per ton. We ask all reform papers to tell the news to the farmers. Our advice is to hold your seed and demand higher prices.

Fraternally,
S. H. ARR.

Wake county, Dec. 18, '93.

FROM THE DAVIE TIMES.

[FOR THE CAUCASIAN.]

MR. EDITOR.—Not long since a friend handed me a copy of the Davie Times, and in looking over it I found the following, which please publish, as it is a fair specimen of the productions of a Democratic editor running a "one-horse paper," in the interest of Cleveland Democracy and Wall Street supremacy, viz:

"There is a certain Weaver living not many miles from Mocksville who killed a ten and a-half month old hog a few days ago that tipped the beam at 36 pounds. We have not yet heard how much lard was made from this hog but just as soon as the returns are in we will publish the amount. The funniest part of the whole thing is that the hog when it was a little pig was named Weaver, and its owner started out with the intention of making it the largest hog in the county. He succeeded about as well as he and his party succeeded in electing old man Weaver President. Moral: Anything that bears the name of Third party, or is tainted with Third partyism, in this country is bound to dwindle away to almost nothing, if it ever succeeded in becoming anything."

Now, will the editor, Mr. Coley, please tell us one thing, viz: Are the Democrats as bad to steal corn as they are votes? If they are, the great wonder is not that the hog only weighed 36 pounds at 10 months old, but that it lived at all.

Now, Mr. Coley, please tell the people which is the greater crime, i. e., to steal corn, or to steal votes? If one is a less crime than the other let us know it, and oblige,
Geo. E. HUNT.

Dec. 28th, 1893.

Oswego County.

RICHMOND, N. C., Jan. 5, '94.
MR. EDITOR.—Mr. B. S. Koonce of this place lost his house last night by fire. Loss \$300. No insurance.

Mr. Edward Gerganus and Miss Sarah Hill were married December 20th.

Mr. Jno. F. Koonce and Miss Lora Henderson were married at M. E. church December 28th. Rev. Mr. Wood officiating. All of Richmond, N. C.

The Alliance is gaining ground here. We are glad to learn that Hon. Marion Butler will speak for us on January 20th. THE CAUCASIAN is very popular down here. It is worth \$5.00 a year. N. F.

FUNNIES.

No Use.

The hands of the clock were pointing to 12. "Have you noticed the clock?" she asked, yawning. "Yes," he said; "it's the same one you've always had, ain't it?" "Yes," "I noticed it the first night I came to call on you. It's a very nice one."—N. Y. Sun.

Where Both Were.

Slimson (sternly)—Willie, where are those green apples gone that were down cellar?

Willie—They are with the Jamaican ginger that was in the closet.—N. Y. Sun.

Don't You Know?

American Little Girl to her mamma: "What is a dead letter, please?" Mamma: "One that has been given to your father to post."—London News.

Doctor—Well, Johnny, don't you feel better since I gave you the medicine?

Johnny—Yes; I forgot all about being sick.

Doctor—That's what I thought, and it wasn't hard to take, was it?

Johnny—I guess so, for it took two of us boys to hold Fido when we gave it to him.

PURE DEMOCRACY.

PEOPLE'S PARTY PLATFORM.

Adopted at the Omaha Conference of Laboring People, July 4, 1892.

Assembled upon the one hundred and sixteenth anniversary of the declaration of independence, the People's party of America, the first national convention, invoking upon their action the blessing of Almighty God, puts forth in the name and on behalf of the people of this country, the following preamble and declaration of principles. The conditions which surround us best justify our co-operation. We meet in the midst of a nation brought to the verge of moral, political and material ruin. Corruption dominates the ballot box, the legislatures, the congress, and touches even the ermine of the bench. The people are demoralized. Most of the State have been compelled to isolate the voters at the polling places to prevent universal intimidation or bribery. The newspapers are largely subsidized or muzzled, public opinion silenced, business prostrated, our homes covered with mortgages, labor impoverished, and the country concentrating in the hands of the capitalists. The urban workmen are denied the right of organization for self-protection; imported pauperized labor beats down their wages; a hired standing army, organized by our laws, is established to shoot them down, and they are rapidly degenerating into European conditions. The fruits of the toil of millions are confiscated to build up and sustain the fortunes of a few, unprecedented in the history of mankind, and the possessors of these, in turn, despise the republic and endanger liberty. From the same prolific mode of government injustice we breed the two great classes—tramps and millionaires.

The national power to create money is appropriated to enrich individuals, vast public debt payable in legal tender currency has been funded into gold-bearing bonds, thereby adding millions to the burdens of the people.

THE OLD PARTIES ARRANGED.

Silver which has been accepted as coin since the dawn of history, has been demoralized to aid in the purchasing power of gold by devaluing the value of all forms of property, as well as human labor, and the supply of currency is purposely abridged to fatten usurers, bankrupt enterprises and enslave the people.

A vast conspiracy against the people has been organized on two continents and is rapidly taking possession of the world. If not met and overthrown at once it forebodes terrible social convulsions, the destruction of civilization, or the establishment of an absolute despotism.

We have witnessed for more than a century the struggles of the two great political parties for power and plunder, while the grievances of the people have been inflicted upon the suffering people. We charge that the controlling influences dominating both these parties have permitted the existing conditions to develop without serious effort to prevent or restrain them. Neither do they now promise, as any substantial reform. They have agreed together to ignore the coming campaign of every issue but one. They propose to drown the outcries of plundered people with the uproar of a sham battle over the tariff, so that capitalists, corporations, national banks, railroads, trust, watered stock, the monetization of silver and the oppressions of the usurers may all be lost sight of. They propose to sacrifice our homes, wives and children on the altar of Mammon, to destroy the multitude in order to secure corruption funds from the millionaires.

Assembled on the anniversary of the birthday of the nation, and with the spirit of the great generation who established our independence, we seek to restore the government of the republic to the hands of "the plain people," with which class it originated.

THEIR WAR IS OVER.

We assert our purposes to be identical with the purposes of the national constitution, to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare and secure the blessings of liberty for ourselves and our posterity.

We declare that the free government built upon the love of the whole people for each other and for the nation: that we should be pinned together by bayonets that the civil war is over, and that every passion and resentment which grew out of it must die with it, and that we must be, in fact, as we are in name, one united brotherhood of freemen.

Our country finds itself confronted by conditions for which there is no precedent in the history of the world—our annual agricultural production amounts to billions of dollars in value, which are exchanged for a few weeks or months for exchange for billions of dollars of commodities consumed in their production; the existing currency supply is wholly inadequate to make the exchange; the results are falling prices, the formation of combines and rings and the impoverishment of the producing classes. We pledge ourselves that if given power we will labor to correct these evils as well as reasonable legislation in accordance with the terms of our platform.

We believe that the power of government—in other words, of the people—should be exerted as rapidly as far as the good sense of an intelligent people and the teachings of experience shall justify, to the end that oppression, injustice and poverty shall eventually cease in the land.

THREEFOLD DECLARATION.

While our sympathies as a party of reform are naturally upon the side of every proposition which will tend to make men intelligent, virtuous and temperate, we nevertheless regard these questions important as they are, as secondary to the great issue now pressing for solution, and upon which not only our individual prosperity but the very existence of free institutions depend.

We ask all men to first help us to determine whether we are to have a republic to administer before we differ as to the conditions upon which it is to be administered, believing that the forces of reform this day organized will never cease to move forward until every wrong is remedied and equal rights and equal privileges securely established for all the men

and women of the country. We declare, therefore:

1. That the union of the labor forces of the United States this day consummated, shall be permanent and perpetual. May its spirit enter into all hearts for the salvation of the republic and the uplifting of mankind.

2. Wealth belongs to him who creates it, and every dollar taken from industry without an equivalent is robbery. "If any will not work, neither shall he eat." The interests of rural and civic labor are the same; their enemies are identical.

3. We believe that the time has come when the railroad corporations will either own the people or the people must own them, and should the government enter upon the work of owning and managing any and all railroads we should favor an amendment to the constitution by which all persons engaged in the government service shall be placed under a civil service regulation of the most rigid character, so as to prevent the increase of the power of national administration by the use of such additional government employees.

PLATFORM PRINCIPLES.

1. We demand a national currency, not sound, and flexible, issued by the general government only, a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, and that without the use of banking corporations; a just, equitable and efficient means of distribution, direct to the people, at a tax not exceeding 2 per cent, be provided, as set forth in the sub-treasury plan of the Farmers' Alliance, or some better system; the payments in discharge of its obligations for public improvements.

a. We demand free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1.

b. We demand that the amount of circulating medium be speedily increased to not less than \$50 per capita.

c. We demand a graduated income tax.

d. We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand that all State and national revenue shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government, economically and honestly administered.

1. We demand that postal savings banks be established by the government for the safe deposit of the earnings of the people and to facilitate exchange.

2. Transportation being a means of change and a public necessity, the government should own and operate the railroads in the interest of the people.

a. The telegraph and telephone, like the post-office system, being a necessity for the transportation of news, should be owned and operated by the government in the interest of the people.

3. The land, including all the national resources of wealth, is the heritage of all the people, and should be monopolized for speculative purposes, and alien ownership of land should be prohibited. All land now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of their actual needs, and all lands now owned by alien interests should be sold to the government and held for actual settlers only.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE PLATFORM.

Whereas other questions have been presented for our consideration, we hereby submit the following, not as a part of the platform of the People's party, but as resolution expressive of the sentiment of this convention:

1. Resolved, That we demand a free and fair count in all elections and pledge ourselves to secure it to every legal voter without Federal intervention through the adoption by the State of the unperverted Australian or secret ballot system.

2. Resolved, That the revenue derived from a graduated income tax should be applied to the reduction of the burden of taxation now resting upon the domestic industries of this country.